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ESTABLISHED 1887

Call for a Coup Shatters Postwar Taboo in Japan Officer's Plea to Depose Government To Wipe Out Corruption Strikes a Nerve

By David E. Sanger New York Times Service TOKYO—Frustrated by Japan's seemingly endless political scandals, an officer in the Japanese military sent something of a chill through the government on Thursday with a rare drawn from Tokyo in the 1930s: a military coup.



SERIAL KILLER—Andrei Chikatilo, who murdered 52 boys, girls and women in 12 years in Russia, gazing at the sun through a courtroom window Thursday as he waited for the verdict in Rostov-on-Don. He was sentenced to death. Page 4.

Germans Put Pressure on French Over Trade Talks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG—The European Community should accept U.S. proposals on trade in farm products, a top German negotiator said Thursday, putting public pressure on France for the first time to stop dragging its feet.

An Exercise In Futility Is Likely at EC Summit

Leaders Trying to Skirt Contradictions Over Union and Economies By Tom Redburn LONDON—Claiming to seek greater openness in European affairs, EC leaders will meet, as usual, behind closed doors to discuss the issue. Promising to alter the way the Community operates, officials insist the blueprint for future development approved last year at the Dutch city of Maastricht cannot be changed.

Beijing Elevates Deng's Theories to the Level of Mao's

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches BEIJING—The Chinese Communist Party, at its 14th party congress, took another step Thursday in glorifying Deng Xiaoping by putting him on equal footing with Mao.

Kiosk

Nepal Crash Tied To Altitude Error

KATMANDU, Nepal (AP)—The Pakistan International Airlines plane that crashed into a mountain last month, killing all 167 people on board, was flying 455 meters too low when it crashed, investigators said Thursday.



A DEBATE WARMUP—Bill and Hillary Clinton in Williamsburg, Virginia, on Thursday, taking time out from the pre-debate hubbub. The second contest is in Richmond. Page 3.

\$2.8 Billion Loss Hits IBM As Computer World Shifts

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune NEW YORK—IBM reported Thursday that it lost \$2.8 billion last quarter, with operating earnings half what had been expected, piling its reorganization costs into a virtually profitless period of slow growth as it continued struggling to catch up with the constantly mutating computer industry.

The Iceman: A Freeze-Dried Mystery

By Boyce Rensberger Washington Post Service INNSBRUCK, Austria—They call him the man in the ice. And, as scientists have come to realize since his frozen body emerged from a glacier in the Italian Alps last year, he is the nearest we may ever come to meeting a person from the Stone Age.

The Shot Heard Round the Baseball World '92: A Single by Cabrera (Who?)

By Thomas Boswell Washington Post Service ATLANTA—When a former president of the United States jumps the box seat railing, joggles police horses and breaks the law so he can run onto the field to hug and kiss the players, you know it was a pretty good ball game.



Foes Stop Bonn on Asylum

Vote Insufficient To Change Law

By Marc Fisher

Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Warning that a failure to halt the flow of refugees into Germany could destabilize the country's democratic system, Germany's governing coalition parties united Thursday behind a drive to scrap the country's absolute guarantee of political asylum.

But the 338-to-26 vote to replace the asylum guarantee with a law allowing the government to deport, without court hearings, refugees from countries deemed "non-repressive" was not enough to change the German Constitution. The main opposition party, the Social Democrats, boycotted the parliamentary vote, depriving Chancellor Helmut Kohl's coalition of the two-thirds majority necessary to alter the constitution.

Advocates of the change repeatedly warned that the expected arrival of 450,000 refugees this year — many of them fleeing the civil war in the Balkans and political and economic crises in Eastern Europe — is making many Germans dangerously receptive to extremist, anti-foreigner appeals.

"This is a burning issue," said Wolfgang Schäuble, parliamentary leader of Mr. Kohl's Christian Democratic Union. "The situation has dramatically escalated."

Mr. Schäuble said that if the political parties did not soon unite behind a limit on asylum, rising nationalist extremism will lead to a "state and constitutional crisis."

Since the attacks on refugees in the eastern city of Rostock in August, the police have recorded more than 600 anti-foreigner and anti-Semitic assaults, bringing the year's number to more than 1,400, said Ernst Uhlirau, chief of Hamburg's Constitutional Protection Office, which monitors extremist groups.

Mr. Uhlirau, speaking at an Aspen Institute conference on Germany's radical right, said domestic intelligence agencies now estimate there are 60,000 members of the country's organized far-right groups, "about the same number as there were leftist extremists in the 1980s" when Germany faced terrorism from the Red Army Faction and other groups.

"This is the tip of a social protest movement," he said. "There is a whole new character to the neo-Nazi scene. They are emboldened by success and very ready to demonstrate and act as groups."

In the parliamentary debate, Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters said the electorate expected the government to act swiftly to stem the tide of refugees. He urged that Germany adopt an asylum law similar to those of other European countries, which base their policies on the Geneva Convention. Since World War II, Germany has maintained an absolute guarantee of asylum as atonement for the Nazi genocide.

The parliamentary leader of the Social Democrats, Hans-Ulrich Klose, condemned the vote as a "tactical maneuver" and said his party will not take part in any move to change the law until it holds a special convention on asylum in November. Mr. Klose said the Social Democrats were reluctant to limit asylum because many of the party's leading members — including Willy Brandt — spent the years of Nazi rule abroad after being granted asylum.

The UN High Commissioner for Refugees said this week it had "serious doubts" about the Kohl government's asylum proposal. The commissioner's representative in Germany, Walter Koissler, said that the proposed limits were "in danger of violating the deportation ban included in the Geneva convention on refugees."

Germany has no legal immigration mechanism. Foreigners seeking to live in the country must apply for political asylum, which is granted in less than 5 percent of cases. But asylum seekers usually live in Germany for several years while their cases are processed and appealed, and many disappear after they are ordered to leave.

The move to alter the constitution is the second step in the Kohl government's attempt to modify a public that, according to numerous opinion surveys, considers Germany's "foreigner problem" the country's leading crisis. Last month, Germany and Romania signed a treaty under which tens of thousands of Romanian asylum-seekers, most of them Gypsies, are to be deported beginning in November, while Germany pays Romania \$20 million for job training programs.

Cockpit Panic on KAL 007: 'It's Not Working Out!'

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — When the two missiles fired by the Soviet Su-15 interceptor jet riddled into the tail and wing of Korean Air Lines flight 007, all hell broke loose on the jumbo jet, which was flying from Anchorage to Seoul.

In the cockpit, where Captain Chun Byung In was struggling with the controls, there were cries of "Smoke!" "On that side!" "Higher!" and "It's not working out!" Back in the cabin, where passengers were dozing, the crew began making announcements in Korean, English and Japanese.

"We are making an emergency descent. Fasten your seat belts. Put on your oxygen masks."

The pilot made a last effort to reach air control in Tokyo.

"This is Korean Air Lines flight 007. . . We have quick decompression. I am going down to 10,000 feet."

From the cockpit of the Su-15 three miles away, Gennadiy Osipovich could see two bursts of yellow flame from the mysterious plane silhouetted against the dark sky. The navigation lights went out immediately. Half the left wing appeared to have been blown away. He felt satisfaction at a job well done.

"The target is destroyed," the pilot radioed to the Sokol Air Force Base on the island of Sakhalin, as the Boeing 747, with 269 passengers and crew members on board, fell toward the Sea of Japan.

Formerly top-secret documents released by President Boris N. Yeltsin this week have unraveled some of the remaining mysteries of the KAL 007 affair, which brought the two superpowers to the edge of confrontation in September 1983. The world now knows for the first time something of what conditions were like inside the jumbo jet during the final moments before it crashed into the sea.

The documents, which were published in Thursday evening's edition of the independent newspaper Izvestia, demonstrate beyond doubt that Kremlin leaders led repeatedly about the downing of the Korean plane. The contents of the plane's flight and voice recorders, which were recovered from the sea by the Soviet Navy a few weeks after the incident, were deliberately concealed for almost a decade for fear of handing the West a propaganda victory.

In a note to the Soviet leader, Yuri A. Andropov at the end of December 1983, Defense Minister Dmitri Ustinov and the head of the KGB, Viktor Chebrikov, conceded that they had failed to come up with any "direct evidence" to prove repeated allegations that KAL 007 had been operating as an "American spy plane." At the same time, however, they continued to insist that the Korean pilots had knowingly penetrated Soviet airspace.

A full explanation of how the Korean jumbo jet managed to stray hundreds of kilometers off the designated international flight path will have to await an examination of the flight path recorder by Western experts. The Soviet military experts who examined the "black box" acknowledged that they had been able to decipher only roughly half of its contents because of the lack of proper documentation.

"There is a gold mine of information here, but we still do not know exactly what it all means," said Harold Ewing, a retired American Airlines captain who has conducted his own investigation into the downing of KAL 007. "It's rather like stumbling onto King Tut's tomb and having someone who is not a professional archaeologist going in there and trying to tell us what he found."

According to the Soviet account, based on an incomplete deciphering of the flight recorder, the Korean crew failed to engage the ultrahigh-frequency Inertial Navigation System, or INS, on board KAL 007, which would have kept the plane on its designated flight course. Instead, they flew the Boeing

for more than five hours on autopilot with an incorrect navigational bearing that led them over the militarily sensitive Kamchatka Peninsula and Sakhalin Island.

The Soviet military experts maintained that the deactivation of the system was a deliberate decision by the Korean pilot, who knowingly reported false positions to ground control in Anchorage and Tokyo. Western experts, however, are likely to argue that the failure to engage the system could have been an honest mistake. A single switch in the cockpit allows pilots to shift back and forth between three different navigational systems.

"The inadvertent disengagement of INS from the autopilot is the number one cause of navigational errors," said Mr. Ewing, who earlier theorized that the Korean captain might have punched the wrong coordinates into the system while still on the ground in Anchorage. "There have been 400 such episodes since KAL 007 was shot down."

The transcript of the voice recorder, which keeps a running, 30-minute tape of all conversation in the cockpit, suggests that the pilots were oblivious of any danger until the plane was hit by missiles. Up until that moment, they had been exchanging routine flight information with another Korean plane and chatting among themselves.

Other EC members have said they will consider only solutions that do not constitute renegotiation and do not require a new and difficult ratification process.

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Mr. Chang was quoted in press reports as saying that he had told Mr. Yeltsin that he would need the flight recorder itself to reach a conclusive understanding of the incident.

But he said Mr. Yeltsin had told him that the box had been disassembled and that he should negotiate with the Russian deputy defense minister if he needed any further materials.

In Tokyo, Japan protested because it had not received files on the downing of the airliner when the United States and South Korea did. The Russians said they could not deliver the files to Japan on the same day because of Mr. Yeltsin's schedule, a Foreign Ministry official said.

The ministry had sent its senior official to Moscow, assuming that he and other special envoys from Washington and Seoul would all receive the files, the official said. Twenty-eight Japanese died on the plane.

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WORLD BRIEFS

Palestinians End New Hunger Strike

JERUSALEM (AP) — Palestinian inmates in Israeli prisons ended their renewed hunger strike Thursday and asked for family visits. A Palestinian lawyer said, a participant in an earlier strike, died of a heart attack.

Scattered stone-throwing clashes between Arab youths and Israeli security forces were reported in East Jerusalem and the occupied West Bank. Merchants closed their shops in sympathy with strikers. More than 1,000 prisoners in four facilities, most in southern Israel, had been involved in the new strike, according to a radio report. But the lawyer, Freih Abu Medein, said Thursday night that the strike was just a one-day protest.

In northern Israel, a farmer, Shimon Avraham, 38, was found dead with multiple stab wounds in a field near the city of Afula, and the police said they suspected that he had been attacked by Palestinians.

China Bars Hong Kong Airport Plans

HONG KONG (Reuters) — China on Thursday rejected fresh plans for financing Hong Kong's new airport but denied holding the prisoner hostage to Governor Chris Patten's drive for democratic changes in the colony, a British official said.

The chief British negotiator, Tony Galsworthy, said Beijing had objected to almost every aspect of the plans, which are aimed at breaking a long stalemate over the 175 billion Hong Kong dollar (\$22 billion) project. "The Chinese side did reject the proposals which we put forward," he said after a meeting of the Airport Committee, which comprises British and Chinese diplomats and Hong Kong officials. "They criticized most aspects of those proposals but put forward no ideas of any kind of their own," he added.

The airport, which is supposed to open just before Hong Kong is returned to China in 1997, has been an irritant in Chinese-British relations since it was announced three years ago.

Angolan Rivals Said to Plan Meeting

LUANDA, Angola — In a potential breakthrough in resolving Angola's political crisis, President José Eduardo dos Santos and the main opposition leader, Jonas Savimbi, have agreed to hold talks, South African and Western diplomats said Thursday.

A senior South African diplomat, Gary Scallan, said the meeting could take place within the next few days in Luanda, Angola's capital, or possibly sometime next week in neighboring Namibia. Mr. Scallan also said Mr. Savimbi had agreed to the release of the results of the elections, last month on the condition that they be regarded as provisional and that his allegations of electoral fraud be published.

He added that Mr. Savimbi's group, the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UNITA, was also pushing for some form of power-sharing arrangement with the ruling party pending new elections. There was no immediate response from the Luanda government.

Sri Lanka Say Rebels Massacred 160

COLOMBO (Reuters) — Tamil separatist rebels shot or hacked to death at least 160 people in raids on four Sri Lankan villages on Thursday, in the deadliest rebel attack in two years, army officers said.

Colonel Sarath Munasinghe said that 141 civilians, 8 soldiers and 11 policemen died in the attacks by about 150 rebels in the northern, Polonnaruwa District, and that 88 people were wounded. Other officers said the death toll would rise because some of the wounded were at a critical condition. The colonel said the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrillas, fighting for a separate homeland in northern and eastern Sri Lanka, were responsible.

Seoul Asks Russia for 'Black Box' From KAL

Agence France-Press SEUL — The Foreign Ministry complained Thursday that President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia had not turned over the flight recorder along with other material recovered from a Korean Air Lines jet downed in 1983 by Soviet fighters.

"Initial study of the delivered material shows nothing new, in particular in connection with the cause of the incident," the ministry statement said. "Neither the main body of the black box nor its tape was delivered."

On Wednesday, Mr. Yeltsin handed over voice transcripts and other secret documents on the downing of KAL flight 007, which left 269 people dead, to separate U.S. and South Korean delegations in Moscow.

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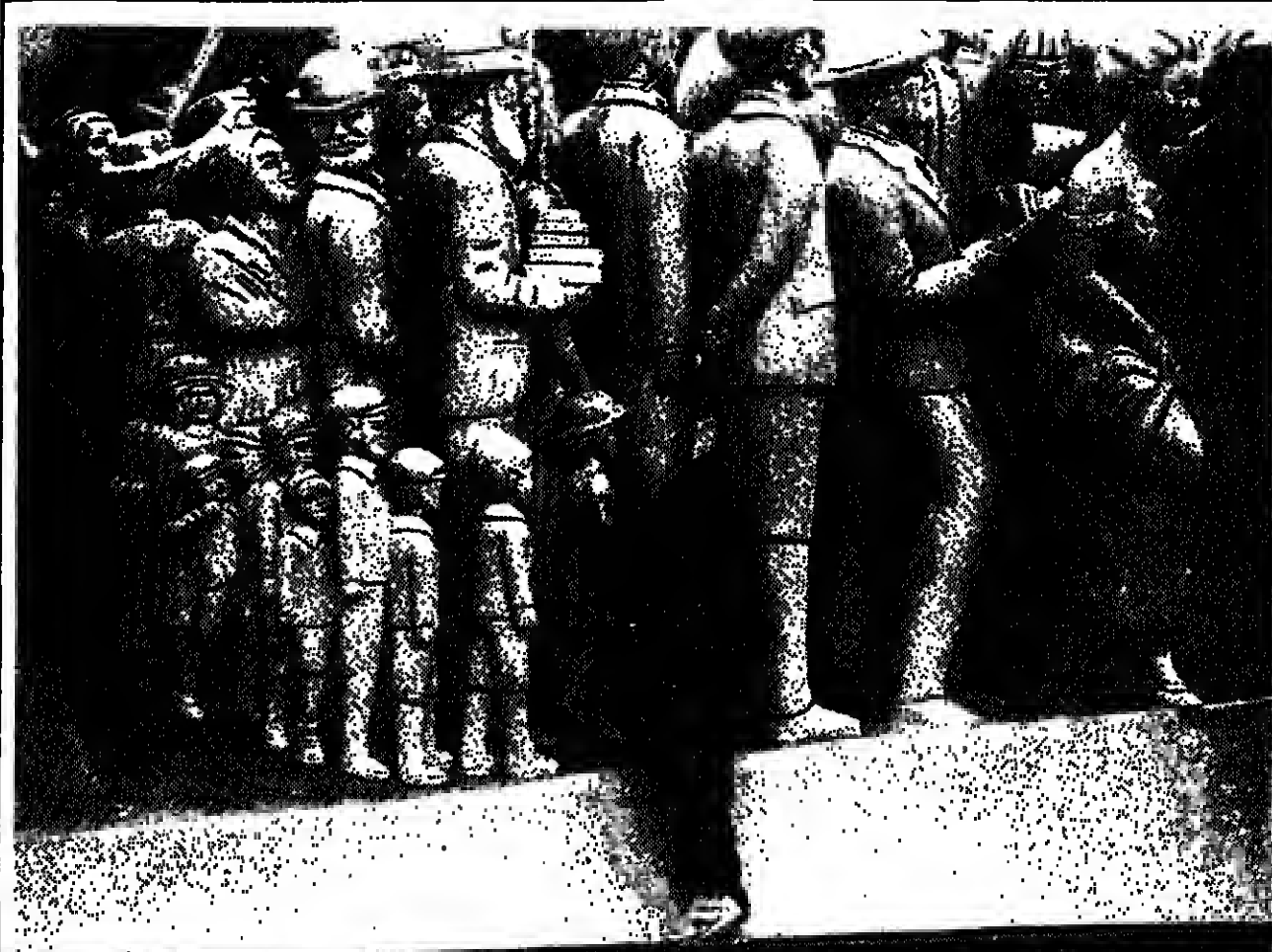
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A member of the bomb squad checking behind figures in a bas-relief statue as Birmingham prepared for the arrival of EC leaders.

Danes Seek to Opt Out of Treaty's Core

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

COPENHAGEN — Denmark outlined proposals on Thursday to end the deadlock caused by its voters' rejection of the Maastricht treaty, saying it wanted to opt out of joint EC defense, currency and citizenship.

"We must succeed in our quest for a special deal if Denmark is to continue to be a member of the European Community," Prime Minister Poul Schlüter said.

Mr. Schlüter was speaking at a meeting of parliament's EC committee. Its members reached broad agreement about the policy that his center-right minority government would present to its partners at a summit meeting in the English city of Birmingham on Friday.

The Danish electorate's rejection of the Treaty on European Union in a June referendum is blocking implementation of the pact, which must be ratified by all 12 members. The prime minister, who hopes Denmark

can approve the deal after a new referendum next year, said his country also needed an opt-out clause on plans for law-enforcement cooperation and would reserve the right to have its own social policies.

The Danes are seeking greater openness and democracy in the EC decision-making process and want minimal interference from Brussels, he said.

Mr. Schlüter is under pressure from an opposition majority to put Denmark's cards on the table in Birmingham. But he did not say how Copenhagen would get around the refusal of other EC countries to renegotiate the treaty.

"First we want to present the Danish position from a political point of view," he said. "Then we will package it juridically."

Danish mainstream parties, which backed the treaty in the referendum, say they need extensive and legally binding changes or ad-

ditions to the treaty to be sure of a "yes" in the next referendum.

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Gorbachev Denies Hiding Katyn Order

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — Mikhail S. Gorbachev denied Thursday that as Soviet president he learned but failed to disclose that Soviet leaders ordered the execution of 14,700 Polish officers during World War II.

"I didn't hide anything that I knew," Mr. Gorbachev said at a hastily called news conference.

The execution of the officers, thousands of whom were dumped in a mass grave in the Katyn forest in what is now Russia, has been a point of contention between Moscow and Warsaw for five decades.

Under Mr. Gorbachev's policy of openness, the Kremlin acknowledged that the Soviets were responsible, rather than Nazi Germany, as had been claimed by former Soviet leaders.

But in an apparent effort to discredit Mr. Gorbachev, President Boris N. Yeltsin's government has accused the former Soviet leader of concealing documents relating to the executions, as well as data pertaining to the 1983 shooting down of a Korean airliner.

Mr. Gorbachev may have stopped Soviet lying about Katyn and the Korean Air Lines flight, but he balked at telling the full truth, said the Russian foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev.

"He and the Politburo knew that those facts were available," the foreign minister added.

Mr. Gorbachev said that a file proving that Stalin had ordered the Katyn executions turned up in the waning days of the Soviet government.

He said he and Mr. Yeltsin read them together in the Kremlin on Dec. 23, 1991, two days before Mr. Gorbachev resigned.

Mr. Gorbachev also repeated his refusal to testify before the Russian Constitutional Court in a trial over Mr. Yeltsin's decree banning the Soviet Communist Party.

"I will not take part," he said. Chief Justice Valeri Zorkin said Thursday that the court might drop its demand that Mr. Gorbachev testify.

The standoff was turning Mr. Gorbachev into a "martyr," Itar-Tass quoted Justice Zorkin as saying.

"The Constitutional Court has enough powers to make Mikhail Gorbachev appear in court," he said.

"However, I believe that both sides and the court will reject him as useless baggage who is not only unable to clear up the truth, but who will also try to mislead the court."

Dutch Divers Find 2d El Al Engine

Missing Jet Piece Raised From a Sound Near Schiphol

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

AMSTERDAM — Dutch Navy divers have found the wreckage of the jet engine missing in the El Al air disaster, a spokesman said Thursday. The exact cause of the crash is still not known.

Salvage crews began to raise the engine from the bottom of the Gooi sound, about 16 kilometers (10 miles) northeast of the crash site.

The engine was discovered seven meters underwater in a thick layer of mud. Although parts of the engine could be brought to the surface on Thursday, the biggest part, the heavy turbine, needed a special crane, and this part was expected to be lifted Friday, a spokesman for the Royal Dutch Air Force said.

The discovery is crucial for investigators trying to determine what caused the Boeing 747 to lose two engines and fall into a suburban apartment complex Oct. 4.

The crash killed an estimated 72 people, including the jet's three aviators and a single passenger. It was one of the world's worst air disasters inside a metropolitan area.

Commander Wouter van Straten said the jet's No. 3 engine, on the inside right, was discovered in the dark and that nothing was known about its condition.

"We haven't seen it ourselves," he said. "We could only feel it."

A line of 20 divers came upon it after almost two weeks of scanning the bottoms of water bodies along the flight route.

The engine was to be transferred to a hangar at Schiphol Airport, where the remains of the jumbo jet are being inspected.

The El Al disaster started when the pilot reported fire in the No. 3 engine just after takeoff from Schiphol. Both engines then sheared off and the airplane ripped through the apartment houses. (AP, UPI)

French Support Is Eroding for NATO Alliance

By Michael Dobbs

Washington Post Service

PARIS — In a year in which the Maastricht treaty has laid the groundwork for a future European army, French support for a defense partnership with the United States has declined, a poll showed Thursday.

CAMPAIGN '92 / A SPECTRUM ON ECONOMICS

ELECTION NOTES

Senators Give Bush the Cold Shoulder

Senator Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania has always been a strong George Bush man. He was, after all, the chief Republican inquisitor of Anita F. Hill during the hearings on the nomination of Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court.

But his steadfast support of the president is costing him. In his campaign for re-election, he is struggling to stay ahead of his Democratic opponent, Lynn Yeakey, who never fails to remind voters of his aggressive inquisitor's role.

So the other morning when Mr. Bush flew to Philadelphia to try to salvage his own campaign in Pennsylvania, Senator Specter did what a lot of Republican candidates are doing this fall. He declined a ride on the presidential coatalls, such as they are.

As the president stepped off the plane, the senator skittered in and skittered out so fast that news photographers were left skittering themselves in a frantic and mostly futile effort to capture a full-face picture of him and the president. And after that he never showed again, not for any speeches, not for any rallies.

In Kansas, Bob Dole, the Senate minority leader, is running a campaign ad that portrays him mainly as an independent. He even has some Democrats praising him.

And perhaps most telling of all, when the Bush campaign sent word to about 400 Republican candidates that the president was ready and willing to pose for campaign pictures with them, only about two dozen showed up. (NYT)

Affluent Have Disproportionate Influence

The power to shape U.S. politics is increasingly concentrated among the most affluent citizens, who are more than twice as likely as the poor to take part in political protests and nearly 10 times as likely to make campaign contributions, according to a survey.

Although the vote is the most equally distributed tool of politics, the proportion of Americans who cast a ballot has declined in the past two decades. But the proportion who make political contributions has nearly doubled, and it is the richest Americans who give the most, the survey said.

Those who earn more than \$75,000 a year accounted for nearly half the number of campaign contributions reported by respondents in the study sample, while the poorest — those earning \$15,000 or less — accounted for less than 3 percent. (WP)

2d Debate Finds Bush Trailing by Big Margin

By Paul F. Horvitz

WASHINGTON — As George Bush and Bill Clinton entered their second debate Thursday night, the race for the White House remained remarkably static despite the rising volume of political rhetoric on both sides.

Nineteen days before the election, the Republican president finds himself just as far behind his Democratic challenger in opinion surveys as he was in July and sees scant evidence that the independent candidacy of Ross Perot is draining support from Mr. Clinton.

"Nobody has been 12 points behind in mid-October like Bush is right now and come back to win or even tie," Frank Newport, editor of the Gallup Poll, said Thursday. "Nobody had run the mile in four minutes before Roger Bannister did it, either, but it would be unprecedented if Bush wins at this point."

The latest Gallup survey, taken Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, gave Mr. Clinton 46 percent, Mr. Bush 34 and Mr. Perot 13 percent.

And the latest New York Times/CBS News Poll showed Mr. Clinton with the support of 47 percent of the registered voters, compared with 34 percent for Mr. Bush and 10 percent for Mr. Perot.

That reality increased the likelihood, many analysts said, that Mr. Bush would pursue in the final days of the campaign a relentless attack on the trustworthiness of Mr. Clinton and repeatedly assail big-government, high-tax solutions to the economic problems.

"We'll talk about the trust issue," Charles Black, senior political strategist for Mr. Bush, was quoted as saying.

It was unclear in advance of the debate whether the format would enhance or impede the Republican strategy. Unlike the vice-presidential debate Tuesday, in which a single moderator permitted wide-open exchanges, the format Thursday called for 90 minutes of questions from an audience of 250 uncommitted voters selected by the Gallup polling organization from Richmond, Virginia, the site of the encounter. The candidates, including Mr. Perot, were to sit more informally on stools rather than stand behind lecterns.

The final debate will be Monday night in East Lansing, Michigan.

The Democratic challengers left no doubt Thursday that they intended to hit back coolly but forcefully, a tactic that has so far proved highly effective against a Republican who is vulnerable on the state of the economy and, lately, on ethics in government.

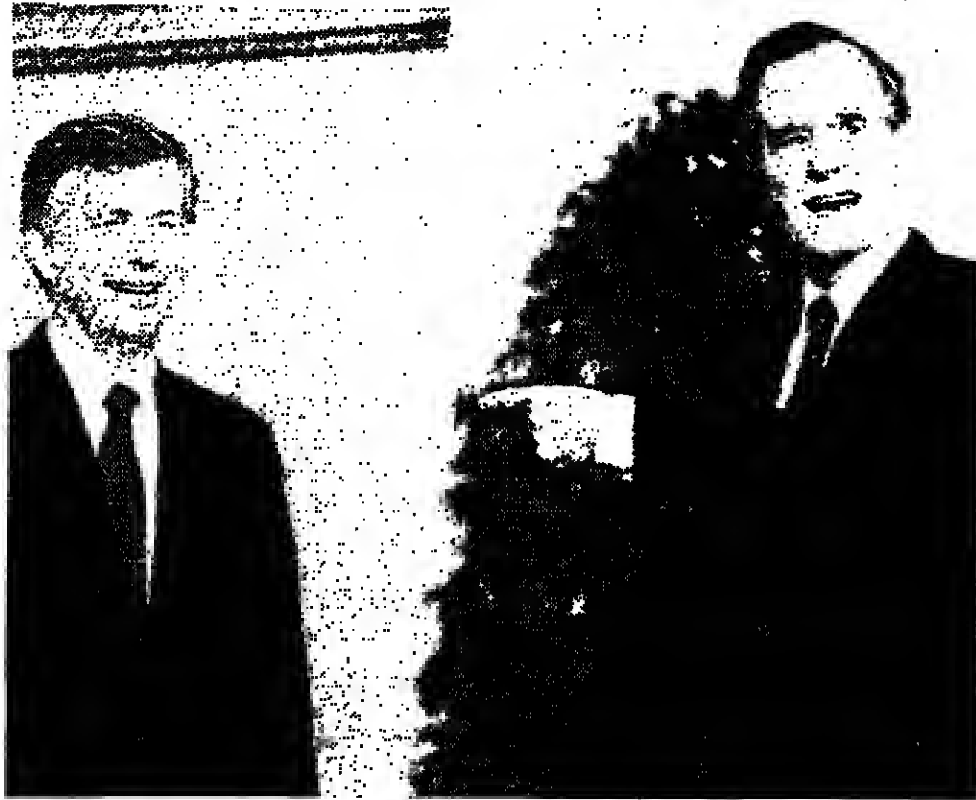
Mr. Bush had high praise this week for the debate performance Tuesday of Vice President Dan Quayle, and some aides to the president have reportedly urged him to be equally aggressive in disputing Mr. Clinton's ability to "tell the truth," as Mr. Quayle has put it.

"We assume that's what he will do, but it doesn't get you votes," Mr. Clinton's communications director, George Stephanopoulos, said. "You can't win an election simply by tearing your opponent down with smears and distortions."

A Republican strategist, John Sears, agreed, saying that Mr. Bush bore a burden because of his reversal on the 1988 "no new taxes" pledge and the feeling he has not lived up to his goals of being the "education president" and the "environmental president."

"His own record on trust is not pure, so I don't think it gets you anywhere," Mr. Sears said.

The Bush campaign confirmed again Thursday that the model for the White House was Prime Minister John Major's surprising come-from-behind victory in British parliamentary elections in April.



President Bush pointing to Vice President Quayle after welcoming him back to the White House. He praised Mr. Quayle's performance in Tuesday's debate and said that he hoped to do as well Thursday.

Bigger Than Watergate, Gore Says

New York Times Service

LEXINGTON, Kentucky — Evoking the image of Watergate and the previous Republican administration under siege, the Democratic vice-presidential nominee, Senator Al Gore Jr., escalated his attacks on President George Bush on Thursday for his involvement in the Iran-contra affair and his dealings with President Saddam Hussein of Iraq in the months leading to the Gulf War.

In a speech before the National Conference of Editorial Writers here, he sought to take the trust issue from the Republicans by creating doubts about the president's truthfulness and at the same time chisel away at the administration's principal strength — foreign policy.

The attacks focused on Mr. Bush's role in the Reagan administration's trade of arms for hostages in Iran and what Mr. Gore said were "obscure dealings" with Mr. Hussein in the days before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait.

Mr. Gore suggested that Mr. Bush, through his communication with Mr. Hussein, minimized the

U.S. reaction to such an invasion and said the Bush administration had, in effect, "cooled a tyrant" by helping Mr. Hussein secure weapons. Mr. Gore suggested that Mr. Bush's deal-making with Mr. Hussein had cost U.S. taxpayers \$1.9 billion.

Mr. Gore challenged Mr. Bush to release documents to clear up questions about his dealings with both countries, like the texts of his notes to Mr. Hussein days before the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait, his discussions with April Glasby, then U.S. ambassador to Iraq, and in the Iran-contra affair, his comments to a panel investigating the arms-for-hostages deal.

"I believe what we're seeing right now is George Bush presiding over a cover-up that is significantly larger than the Watergate cover-up," Mr. Gore said. "Watergate was described as a two-bit burglary. Inarguably, by contrast, includes the largest bank fraud in the history of America."

He noted that Watergate began unfolding shortly before the 1972 presidential election.

Clinton Search Took Priority

State Department Says Employees Violated Procedures

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

WASHINGTON — The State Department, trying to defuse a political dispute that has given Democrats ammunition against President George Bush, said Thursday that employees violated standard procedures in seeking to hasten a search for Governor Bill Clinton's citizenship and passport files.

The department spokesman, Richard A. Boucher, confirming an article in The Washington Post, said department civil servants had made a mistake in marking press requests for the files as meriting "formally expeditious handling" and "time sensitive" because of the Nov. 3 presidential election.

Media requests under the Freedom of Information Act were made last month by The Associated Press, Hearst newspapers and ABC. Of the three, only ABC made an unambiguous request for expedited handling.

At issue is material the government may have in its files on Mr. Clinton during his time as a Rhodes scholar more than two decades ago, a period in which he was active in demonstrations against the Vietnam War and spent a week in the Soviet Union.

There has been speculation among Democrats and in the media that the administration's handling of the issue may have been designed to embarrass Mr. Clinton.

Mr. Clinton's running mate, Senator Al Gore, and his allies in Congress have accused the Republicans of a politically motivated campaign to dig up damaging information on Mr. Clinton, who leads Mr. Bush in the polls.

The search for the files in Washington, London and Oslo began late last month, when Bush sup-

porters were increasing attacks on Mr. Clinton's draft record, his role in the anti-war movement as a 22-year-old student at Oxford University in 1969 and a trip he made to Moscow via Oslo that year.

Mr. Boucher said some memos circulated within the Freedom of Information Office had notations saying the memos were "time sensitive" and recommending that they be dealt with before the election. He said the notations were not made under instruction from superiors.

Some of the memos "just had stamps on them that said 'expedite' and in one case there was in fact a memo that said these cases merit what's called formally expeditious handling under the law," he said.

Mr. Boucher said that under department regulations, Freedom of Information Act requests are to be handled on a first-come, first-served basis and may only be expedited "if somebody's going to die or get injured, or if somebody's constitutional rights are going to be violated by any delay."

"Those circumstances clearly did not apply in these cases," he told reporters, adding: "That particular designation and other notations were clearly a mistake."

Soon after, the memos came to the attention of department lawyers who alerted the Freedom of Information office that the requests did not meet the requirements for expedited handling, but the cases had already been passed for action to the Bureau of Consular Affairs, he said. (Reuters, AP)

■ CIA Confirms Request
Michael Isikoff and Walter Pincus of The Washington Post reported earlier:
A Central Intelligence Agency

Economic Advisers Are Giving Clinton Conflicting Counsel

By E.J. Dionne Jr.

WASHINGTON — Many outside the Clinton inner circle — and some within it — predict that if Bill Clinton is elected president, there could be a battle royal between the anti-deficit wing and the stimulus wing of his economic advisers.

As president, Mr. Clinton's immediate problem would be to figure out how to spur the economy without sooting the financial markets by suggesting he is not serious about reducing the deficit.

"You have to combine fiscal stimulus with long-term deficit reduction and the art to it is to make the deficit-reduction part credible," said Robert E. Rubin, a key business adviser and co-chairman of Goldman-Sachs, who is convinced that the problem can be solved.

Areas of agreement and difference among the advisers reflect two fundamental facts about the Clinton team. On the one hand, it includes no ideological conservatives; everyone criticizes "trickle-down economics." But it does represent the full range of economic thinking inside the Democratic Party, from the business-oriented center-right, which sees deficit reduction as crucial, to the more Keynesian center-left, which is more concerned with spurring growth through stimulative government spending.

Virtually to a person, Mr. Clinton's advisers argue that efforts to divide them neatly into "left" and "right" camps can be misleading. Thus, Derek Shearer, an old Clinton friend, a professor at Occidental College in California, and a veteran of left-of-center politics in the 1970s, is doing everything he can to fight the notion that he is some kind of leftist. Angered by some recent news reports that he said distorted his views, Mr. Shearer these days sounds thoroughly pragmatic and even speaks of the importance of accommodating Wall Street's worries.

"You have to be concerned with how the markets view the president," Mr. Shearer said. "And one of their talismans is how serious you are about the deficit."

Roger Altman, an assistant Treasury secretary in the Carter administration and an investment banker, is seen as being on the deficit-reduction side of the argument. But he, too, dismisses reports of divisions as "a crock."

Much of the economic music — the themes that one hears over and over again on the stump — has been scored by Robert Reich, a lawyer and former Federal Trade Commission official. Mr. Reich and Mr. Clinton were Rhodes scholars together at Oxford.

Mr. Clinton's ambassadors to Wall Street — and Wall Street's ambassadors to the Clinton campaign — are Mr. Altman and Mr. Rubin, whose reassurances to investors have helped the Clinton campaign raise what are, for a Democrat, unusually large sums from investment circles.

Mr. Altman and Mr. Rubin have an intellectual ally in Robert Shapiro, vice president of the Progressive Policy Institute, the think tank of the centrist Democratic Leadership Council. A Capitol Hill and Dukakis campaign veteran, Mr. Shapiro got to know Mr. Clinton

when the Arkansas Democrat served as the institute's president. The core group, which heavily influenced Mr. Clinton's economic plan, is supplemented by key members of the campaign staff.

Gene Sperling, who was in the Dukakis campaign, has a reputation for working 19-hour days and for being an instant number-cruncher whenever a Bush attack needs to be answered. Bruce Reed, deputy campaign manager for issues, is like Mr. Shapiro, a veteran and partisan of the institute. He is an adviser-of-all-trades and one of the main Clinton speech writers.

Among the economists whom the Clinton camp frequently draws on are Robert M. Solow, a Nobel laureate, Paul Krugman, Alan S. Blinder, Fred Berenson, Robert Eisner, and the New York investment banker Felix Rohatyn.

Indeed, Mr. Clinton appears to appreciate conflicting advice. "He likes animated discussion," Mr. Altman said. "He likes people to express themselves. He's a totally active participant."

Given his mix of advisers and the problems he'll face if he wins, a President Clinton can count on many such discussions, early on, very late in the night.

A mix of old friends and new intellectual soul mates, Mr. Clinton's advisers are united on many propositions, the most important being the desire to cast aside much of the last 12 years of economic policy.

They also agree that America's economic problems are "structural," and not merely the fruit of a short-term slowdown. As a result, all of them favor a more activist government, especially in the areas of education, job training, transportation and communications.

Finally, all of them insist that what they are most interested in is not spending simply to redistribute income, but new approaches to spur growth.

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Social Security Will Increase, But Not Much

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — About 44 million Americans will receive more money from Social Security next year, the government said Thursday, but the 3 percent increase will be the smallest in six years.

The increase translates into an additional \$19 in average monthly benefits, lifting the average monthly Social Security check to \$653. The increases will first show up in checks mailed out Dec. 31.

It will be the smallest cost-of-living adjustment since 1987, when benefits were raised by 1.3 percent. Benefits were increased 3.7 percent in 1992 and 5.4 percent in 1991.

Since 1975, benefits have risen automatically each year keeping pace with the annual inflation rate, except for a six-month period in 1983 that was skipped to help the Social Security system out of a crisis.



James Baker, the White House chief of staff, leaving the Old Executive Building after helping President George Bush prepare for the second presidential television debate Thursday.

Glenn Faces His First Serious Challenge

CLEVELAND — For 16 years, Senator John Glenn, space man and movie hero, was the untouchable icon of Ohio politics. But then came the Keating Five scandal, a souring public mood against Congress and now a blistering political advertising campaign characterizing him as another Senate hack.

As a result, Senator Glenn is facing the first serious re-election challenge of his career. His Republican opponent, Lieutenant Governor Michael DeWine, is well financed, articulate and aggressive.

But as he tours the state, Senator Glenn is reaching one more into the well of goodwill that he earned as a Mercury astronaut, and he appears to be breaking into a lead.

Touting a Ford plant outside Cleveland this week, the Democratic senator donned an auto worker's jacket, shook hands with everyone in sight and promised to resist vehicle fuel-efficiency standards, which he said would cost jobs.

But crowds of workers came to him without prompting, in a flight of nostalgia so distracting they virtually halted production for more than an hour. "Ain't nothing like this happen around here before!" exclaimed Sharon Wallace, 40, an assembly line worker. "I remember watching him circle the Earth on television when I was in fifth grade." (NYT)

Quote-Unquote

Vice President Dan Quayle, on the vice-presidential debate: "I felt very good about the debate. I don't think anyone can continue to write those caricature stories about me they wrote the last four years. They saw the real Dan Quayle." (LAT)

Away From the Hustings

● A gunman complaining about having to pay child support walked into a county office in Watkins Glen, New York, and opened fire killing four women workers before killing himself, the authorities said. The Elmira Star-Gazette reported that the women were workers for the Schuyler County Department of Social Services.

● The possibility of reducing residential mail deliveries to four days a week is being studied by the U.S. Postal Service as a way of further cutting costs. Postmaster General Marvin T. Runyon, who has ordered a reorganization of the agency since taking office three months ago, said he asked his staff to study the possibility. Mr. Runyon also expressed overall satisfaction with his major cost-cutting effort, the elimination of 30,000 to 40,000 jobs.

● The Washington Redskins owner, Jack Kent Cooke, and Governor L. Douglas Wilder of Virginia abandoned their plan to build a new stadium at Potomac Yard in Alexandria, Virginia. Mr. Cooke rejected concessions that Mr. Wilder said were necessary to keep the proposal alive. Mr. Cooke would not say whether he would seek to build a new stadium elsewhere.

● The number of hungry Americans has increased 50 percent since 1985, according to an annual report on world hunger. The Bread for the World report said Thursday in Washington that "the past year has been exceptionally bad for hungry people" and charged that the presidential candidates are not addressing the "needs of this nation's 30 million hungry people."

● The New York subway motorman who was allegedly drunk at the controls when a train crash killed five people was convicted Thursday on five counts of manslaughter but acquitted of murder charges. The jury also convicted Robert Ray of 15 counts of assault in connection with the passenger injured in the Aug. 28, 1991, crash. He faces a maximum of five to 15 years in prison.

● The FBI director, William S. Sessions, has put off meeting with Justice Department lawyers at which he was to answer allegations that he, his wife, Alice, and an assistant abused government perquisites, sources said in Washington. The sources said Mr. Sessions postponed the meeting on the advice of his lawyer, who was concerned over leaks to the news media about the charges.

● James J. Brogan, 58, a San Francisco lawyer who once testified in opposition to the nomination of Chief Justice William H. Rehnquist, was named Thursday to head the Iran-contra prosecution of former Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. Mr. Brogan replaces Craig Gillen, who withdrew from the case last week because he might be called as a defense witness in the case. Mr. Weinberger is scheduled to go on trial Jan. 5 in Washington.

AP, WP, UPI

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The New Otani

Algiers Terror Law Strikes at Islamists

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

PARIS — Algeria's military-backed head of state, working to eliminate legal recourse for the government's opponents, has signed into law a measure that allows accused terrorists to be sentenced to death without right of appeal.

The anti-terrorist law, which sets a minimum prison sentence of five years, appears to have been drafted for use in a "cleansing" campaign that government officials have vowed to put into force with the aid of special security forces. The campaign may go as far as imposing curfews in the capital and in the rebellious province of Blida as well as the provinces of Tipasa, Boumerdes and Bouira.

The military-civilian government ruling Algeria under emergency decree has imprisoned thou-

sands of supporters of the Islamic Salvation Front since it began a crackdown on the Muslim fundamentalist movement in February. But until now it had maintained a semblance of legal procedure, allowing prisoners to hire defense lawyers and to appeal their sentences, even though such appeals were generally ignored.

The new measure was signed by Ali Kafi, head of the State Council, days after the government announced that the Islamic Salvation Front was responsible for a bombing at the Algiers airport on Aug. 26. At least 10 people were killed and 124 wounded.

Many Algerians were startled by the government's assertion and by the recent airing of confessions from four of the accused on television. But the announcement left many others only more cynical

about what they view as government machinations to avoid discussions with its Muslim fundamentalist opponents.

Experts on Algerian affairs said that by showing four men identified as members of the Islamic movement confessing publicly to the bombing, the government had eliminated any chance of a "dialogue" with Islamists to end the nation's cycle of violence. Nearly 200 army soldiers and police officers have been killed since February.

"The question that must be asked is to what degree the security apparatus's 'iron cleansing' can succeed without widening the circle of popular discontent and enmity to the government," Qasbi Salah Darwish, an expert on Arab affairs who has studied and lived in Algeria, wrote in a front-page commen-

tary in the Saudi daily Asharq al-Awsat.

The anti-terrorist law reflects the secrecy and ambiguity with which Algeria's leadership is increasingly ruling the country.

Mr. Kafi appears to have effectively abandoned an offer of national dialogue he made in early September, a few days after the airport bombing. In any case, the overtone did not stir much enthusiasm among members of the opposition, who seem daily more suspicious of the government's intentions.

One of the accused men shown confessing on television, Hocine Abderrahim, a former aide to the imprisoned leader of the Islamic Salvation Front, Abassi Madani, said he and his collaborators had been "seeking a political impact" through the bombing.



Police officers, wearing protective masks, counting hundreds of Egyptian pound notes retrieved from the rubble of an apartment building in Cairo. The police also recovered \$71,000 in U.S. currency from the same building, which had housed several businesses.

For Cleanup Crews, Gulf War Lingers On

By Chris Hedges
New York Times Service

KUWAIT — The Gulf War has not ended in the dunes and flatlands that surround Kuwait City.

Explosions still rock the desert, sending up fireballs and clouds of acid black smoke. Men still die. And the detritus of battle still lies strewn about in rusting heaps.

About 4,000 sappers and laborers comb the desert each day, deactivating some of the half-million land mines and tons of munitions believed to have been left behind by retreating Iraqi troops.

More than 50 workers have been killed since the cleanup began, and scores more have been wounded, including Kuwait's entire five-member team. The Kuwaiti government estimates that there have also been 1,500 civilian casualties.

"This stuff is very unforgiving," said Floyd D. Rockwell, a retired master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

After the war, Kuwait divided the country into sectors and handed out contracts worth about \$1 billion to countries that had backed it against Iraq. The French, British, Americans, Turks, Egyptians, Pakistanis, and Bangladeshis all have swaths of territory and contracts for two or three years.

Some countries, like Egypt, use soldiers. But others with contracts, like the American company Conventional Munitions Systems and the Turkish company Ictas, hire retired American servicemen who have spent most of their professional lives doing explosive ordnance demolition.

These specialists belong to a small, tight-knit fraternity that makes a living cleaning up the mess left by militias and armies around the world.

Wall Tanner, the program manager for Con-

ventional Munitions Systems, rode down a bumpy dirt road in southern Kuwait talking about business. His jeep passed piles of green Iraqi ammunition boxes, stacks of light brown anti-tank mines, rows of shells, and gutted Soviet-built Iraqi tanks.

"You still have mines in what was East Germany, all along where the wall was, and there is Cambodia and Afghanistan," he said. "Some day someone will have to go into Iran and clean up the mess from the war with Iraq, so there's a lot of potential."

"Nicaragua and El Salvador," he added as an afterthought.

The air suddenly shook with blasts from munitions being destroyed by sappers. In the distance a plume of black smoke curled upward.

Mr. Tanner parked his jeep next to strands of barbed wire that marked an Iraqi minefield. Sappers walked slowly through the field, swinging mine detectors back and forth. They wore bomb suits made up of a helmet and a "last chance" vest. Each man was followed by a partner. The men traded positions every half hour.

Gary E. Johnston, 41, who retired from the U.S. Navy in December, passed his detector over a mine, and a high-pitched noise came from the apparatus. He knelt, brushed off the sand with a trowel, and gingerly lifted a five-pound Italian-made anti-tank mine out of the ground. He turned it upside down and used the tip of the trowel to deactivate it with a few twists of a screw.

"We would all rather work without this suit," Mr. Johnston said. "It does not give you any kind of security. If one of these mines explodes it will turn you into a pile of mushrooms." But the insurance companies insist.

About a third of the 100,000 or so tons of munitions dropped by the allies over Kuwait never exploded, either because they were duds

or were swallowed by the sand. When sappers try to deactivate some of these devices, like the V-69 anti-personnel mine, a spiked cone that shoots out trip wires and jumps to waist level before exploding, they have to get down on their stomachs and delicately maneuver a pin into the works.

The men, who earn about \$90,000 a year, say the best attributes for the work are cool nerves and a nimble step. But most admit that the job is unsettling.

"You have to stay calm," said Isaac J. McKeithan, 52, one of the oldest men in the field. "The shaking comes afterward."

Mr. McKeithan, like many of the older specialists, is deaf in one ear and has trouble hearing in the other after decades of blowing up munitions.

"When I'm in the fire bunker," he said, referring to the shelter the sappers use when they detonate munitions, "I can protect my hearing and smoke at the same time, since I only have to block one ear."

The long exposure to the elements have made many shells and mines unstable. A retired bomb disposal instructor working for Conventional Munitions Systems was killed earlier this year by an artillery shell that exploded while being routinely handled.

Workers along the border, where Clinton A. Hall, an American, was held by Iraqi forces for three days last week, say Iraqi soldiers frequently fire over their heads.

The sappers sometimes come upon Iraqi bodies. The companies report the locations to the Kuwaiti authorities, but the remains are rarely picked up.

George R. Spencer, a retired U.S. Army major, stood over the body of an Iraqi soldier, still dressed in his dark green uniform. He flagged the spot with a small red marker.

"This is not a good place for an Iraqi," he said, "dead or alive."

Aftershocks Keep Jittery Cairo on Alert

CAIRO — Fear of collapsing buildings remained high in Cairo on Thursday after earthquake aftershocks caused cracked walls to crumble and unstable houses to lean dangerously.

Security sources said the Interior Ministry had now put the death toll from Monday's earthquake at 491. The semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram said the ministry's figures had reached 520, but this could not be confirmed.

Volunteers from a relief committee attached to the Doctors' Syndicate put up more tents for slum dwellers who had been made homeless by the four new tremors that shook the overcrowded city of 12 million on Wednesday.

Scores of residents besieged the police station in Sayida Zeinab, one of the worst-hit slum districts, demanding documents to prove that their homes were uninhabitable, and they were entitled to rehousing.

In the suburb area of Heliopolis, rescuers with mechanical shovels dug into the rubble of a collapsed 14-story block to recover bodies.

Local government engineers struggled to inspect cracks in hundreds of buildings in the greater Cairo area and decide whether people needed to evacuate. Many families spent a third night in the open because they were afraid to sleep in damaged buildings.

The government said schools and universi-

ties across the country would remain shut until Oct. 24. President Hosni Mubarak's wife, Suzanne, said on state-run television that 500 schools needed immediate renovation.

Many of those who died in the quake were children crushed to death by classmates fleeing overcrowded schools.

Security sources said that about half the 4,000 injured, many of them children, were still in the hospital and some were in critical condition.

There were no new casualties after Wednesday's tremors, the strongest of which registered 4 on the open-ended Richter scale. The original quake measured 5.3.

Russian Serial Killer of 52 Is Sentenced to Death

ROSTOV-ON-DON, Russia — A former teacher convicted of murdering and mutilating 52 boys, girls and women in Russia was sentenced to death Thursday.

Andrei Chikatilo, 56, kicked a wooden bench in his steel cage while spectators whistled and cheered when the sentence was announced in the court.

"Con man! Swindler!" Mr. Chikatilo yelled at Judge Leonid Akhzhbanov as the judge read the

sentence. Policemen lead Mr. Chikatilo from the courtroom after his outburst. He was convicted Wednesday of murdering 52 people from 1978 until 1990.

Under the law, the death sentence would be carried out by a single bullet in the back of the head. The judge did not say when or where it would take place. The sentence apparently can be appealed, although the exact process was unclear.

Although Mr. Chikatilo had given

a detailed confession, which formed the basis for his conviction, he retracted it Wednesday in court.

The Russian authorities have acknowledged that, in their desire to stop the killings quickly and quietly, they executed the wrong man before arresting Mr. Chikatilo in November 1990. They also admit they arrested Mr. Chikatilo once in 1984 but released him.

The judge said Mr. Chikatilo, who had a family and grandchild-

ren and was employed as an office worker and Russian-language teacher throughout the 12 years of killings, was in control of his actions. He painted a picture of a cunning, ruthless man who carefully planned his murders and took great care to cover up the evidence.

He said the killer often carried a briefcase with a spare set of clothes in case he bloodied himself. He often planned business trips with the intention of finding more victims, the judge added.

Evers Murder and Its Ghost

Are '60s Civil Rights Cases for Lawyers, or Historians?

By Peter Applebome
New York Times Service

JACKSON, Mississippi — Three years ago, in an attempt to heal old wounds, officials reopened one of the most searing cases from the civil rights era: the 1963 assassination of the civil rights leader Medgar Evers.

On Thursday, the Mississippi Supreme Court heard arguments that could rip those wounds open once again.

The question is whether a new murder trial of his accused assassin, Byron De La Beckwith, 71, a white supremacist, should go forward or whether the charges, filed in 1990, should be dismissed. But the case also raises a broader issue: Is the legacy of the South's white supremacist past, in which white law officers and all-white juries routinely left murders of blacks unpunished, a subject for the legal system or the history books?

Defense lawyers say the passage of time makes a fair trial impossible, and some legal scholars say the changes in the South make a trial unnecessary. Beyond that, the Mississippi Supreme Court's unusual decision to take up the defense's contention that the right to a speedy trial has been violated — even before the trial begins — has led some people to speculate that the justices will dismiss the case.

"It's just too far away from the facts of the case to have a fair trial," said Bruce Fein, a conservative legal scholar in Washington. "I can think of some special circumstances, where you had to make a moral statement that hadn't been made for many years. But now the law and the community sentiment is favorable to minorities."

But many blacks say Mr. Beckwith can get a fair trial. They say a prosecution would serve the symbolic purpose of providing justice where it was so often denied and would serve the practical purpose of showing that wrongs from the civil rights era can still be righted.

"It would close a chapter, and allow us to go forward knowing justice was done," said Daniel T. Williams, an archivist at Tuskegee University, which has compiled records of 4,709 racially motivated murders, most of them lynchings of

blacks in the South, committed between 1886 and 1966. In almost all of them, the killers went free.

Reopening the Evers case has also renewed interest in some of the other unsolved civil rights slayings.

The two previous trials of Mr. Beckwith on charges of killing Mr. Evers ended in mistrials in 1964 when all-white juries could not agree on a verdict. Five years later, the charges against him were dropped. Mr. Beckwith has steadfastly maintained his innocence.

Prosecutors reopened the case in late 1989 when state documents were unsealed disclosing that a defunct state agency, the Mississippi Sovereignty Commission, which sought to preserve segregation, secretly aided his defense in his second trial by screening potential jurors. A new indictment was handed up, and a new trial date was set for Sept. 21.

But, in an unusual step in August, the Mississippi Supreme Court halted the trial to hear defense arguments that a new trial would violate Mr. Beckwith's right to a speedy trial, would constitute double jeopardy and would violate his right to a fair trial.

Judge Braxton Hillburn of Hinds County Circuit Court turned down the motion before the trial was transferred to DeSoto County. Of the Supreme Court's action, Michael Holloman, a Gulfport criminal lawyer, said, "I don't think it necessarily suggests an outcome, but it's very unusual for the court to take up the speedy-trial question before the trial begins."

Prosecutors contend that the defense of Mr. Beckwith, who is back in prison for the new trial, remains unimpaired by the passage of time. They also cite legal precedent saying that when charges against Mr. Beckwith were dismissed in 1969, the issues revolving around the constitutional guarantees of a speedy trial became moot because he was no longer charged.

"If the Mississippi Supreme Court does indeed dismiss this case, it will be a travesty for Medgar's survivors and for those who worked side by side with him and paid very high prices for freedom," said Mr. Evers' widow, Myrtle. The Evers case dates from June

12, 1963, when Mr. Evers, 37, Mississippi field secretary for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, was shot in the back and killed outside his home in Jackson. Mr. Beckwith was arrested 11 days later. A rifle with his fingerprints was found near the scene of the crime, and witnesses linked him to the scene.

Mr. Beckwith's defense centered on two policemen in his hometown of Greenwood, about a two-hour drive from Jackson, who said they saw him there less than an hour after the murder was committed. Prosecutors have collected new evidence, including several witnesses who say Mr. Beckwith bragged to them about committing the murder. The two police officers stand by their original testimony.

The defense argues that both the five-year gap between the 1964 trials and the dismissal of charges and the 29-year gap between the crimes and the new indictment violate Mr. Beckwith's rights to a speedy trial. They say his declining health, the deaths of his original lawyers and numerous witnesses, and the disappearance of physical evidence make a fair trial impossible.

But the prosecutors, citing a Supreme Court ruling upholding the murder conviction of Dr. Jeffrey MacDonald, a case depicted in the book "Fatal Vision," say the speedy-trial provisions have no application after the government, acting in good faith, drops charges.

They say the prosecution did not move for a third trial in 1964 because the passage of time made a fair trial impossible. Such an argument was upheld by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 11th Circuit when a white supremacist was indicted 19 years after the bombing of a black church in Alabama. Finally, they argue that his prime witnesses remain alive and that time has not dimmed his ability to mount a defense.

Beyond the legal issues loom powerful political and racial ones. In 30 of the 40 civil rights murders carved into the black granite of the Civil Rights Memorial at the Southern Poverty Law Center in Montgomery, Alabama, no suspect has ever been convicted. Some of the victims are well known, like Mr. Evers and Emmett Till, the black teenager who was shot to death and had his face mutilated in 1955 after he spoke to a white woman in Money, Mississippi.

If the ghosts of the past hang over the Evers case, so does the Rodney G. King case in Los Angeles. Aaron Henry, president of the Mississippi NAACP, and other leaders have said blacks should react nonviolently to whatever decision is reached, but no one doubts that a decision to dismiss the charges will be met with outrage by blacks.

"It could be like the Supreme Court striking a match in a gasoline-filled room," said Choique Lumbumba, a prominent Jackson lawyer who is black.

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Bosnia Catastrophe Seems Headed for Unthinkable Levels

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
UNITED NATIONS, New York — The chief UN mediator has criticized the deployment of new troops to protect relief convoys in Bosnia-Herzegovina as "extraordinarily slow."
Another UN official said in Belgrade that it was already too late to help tens of thousands of people and that "we are going to see a disaster in Central Europe we have not seen since the second world war."
Only hours later, Britain announced that it had begun deploying the first of 2,400 troops to Bosnia-Herzegovina.
Cyrus R. Vance, the chief UN negotiator and a former U.S. secretary of state, said organizations and governments had failed to provide enough food, medicine and other supplies to help needy people in the former Yugoslav republics.
He said a catastrophe of "untold dimensions" faced the area this winter unless the flow of relief supplies was speeded up and the United Nations quickly deployed new peacekeeping troops to supervise their distribution.
Britain, France, Canada, and some other countries have agreed to send 5,000 additional troops to Bosnia-Herzegovina to guard the convoys and make sure they reach civilians trapped by the fighting.
Mr. Vance quoted Sadako Ogata, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, who is in charge of coordinating relief supplies, as saying: "We are poised on the edge of a humanitarian nightmare. Almost 3 million people — refugees, displaced persons and people trapped in besieged cities and regions — are now directly affected by the conflict in Bosnia-Herzegovina and dependent on external aid. The numbers continue to rise daily in a horrendous spiral."
In Belgrade, the senior UN official, Cedric Thornberry, said Thursday that he feared it was too late to save tens of thousands of people in Bosnia-Herzegovina from dying this winter.
He said present international efforts were not enough to prevent a disaster that would have major consequences for the whole of Central Europe.
"We are going to see a disaster in Central Europe we have not seen since the second world war and the days immediately following it," Mr. Thornberry said.
Of \$282 million requested in aid by the UN commission in September, Mr. Vance said, \$198 million had been offered so far. Pledges of food cover only the period up to Nov. 1, and so far 10 percent of health needs have been met. As of last week, the commission had received 87 of the 200 trucks it has requested to transport supplies.
In London, Defense Secretary Malcolm Rifkind said the troops were being sent to "help relieve the desperate plight of the suffering people of Bosnia-Herzegovina," but he stressed that they would not be asked to fight their way through.
"Our troops are not there to impose peace on the warring factions," he said.
Defense officials said an advance party of 90 men with their vehicles were being flown from bases in Germany to the Croatian port town of Split over the next three days. The first plane left Thursday morning and four more were scheduled during the day.
The deployment of all 2,400 men is due to be completed by Nov. 13. (NYT, Reuters)

Bosnia Serb Says Planes To Stay Put

BANJA LUKA, Yugoslavia — The chief of the Bosnian Serb Air Force said Thursday that he did not intend to hand over his planes to Yugoslav forces despite an announced agreement, Tanjug news agency reported.
"We are not going anywhere," Major General Zivimir Ninkovic said. "We have nowhere to go. This is our homeland and we do not have a reserve one."
General Ninkovic was commenting on reports from Geneva that the Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, had agreed to move the planes to Yugoslavia, which now comprises only Serbia and Montenegro, to prove they were not being used to attack Muslims in defiance of a UN-imposed "no-fly" order.
Speaking on local radio in Banja Luka, the Bosnian Serb's military headquarters and site of their only air base, General Ninkovic said that the Bosnian Serbs "quite clearly know where our place is and which is our homeland."
He said those under his command did not want to be traitors. If they acted otherwise, he said, he was sure they would be "justifiably proclaimed traitors by the bravest and most honorable sons of their people."
Acting on Mr. Karadzic's orders, the Bosnian Serb foreign minister, Aleksandar Buba, said Wednesday that he would sign an agreement with the Yugoslav government on transferring the planes, believed to number about 40.
Mr. Karadzic agreed to move the aircraft away from the battlefield after a warning from the international mediator Lord Owen that the United Nations was ready to enforce the no-fly zone.

Qin Mu, 73, Novelist And Poet, Dies in China

The Associated Press
BEIJING — Qin Mu, 73, a Chinese writer best known for his essays, died of a heart attack on Wednesday in Guangzhou, the Xinhua press agency reported.
In a career spanning a half century, Mr. Qin published many works of prose, novels, plays, poems and criticisms covering a wide variety of subjects.
"He closely linked his own writings with the development of socialist China, serving the people through art and literature to the end," the obituary said. A Guangdong native, Mr. Qin had served as chairman of the Guangdong Federation of Literature and Art. He was a delegate in 1982 to a Communist Party congress, which usually meet every five years.
Professor Robert de Vernejoul, 102, a member of the French Academy of Science and a pioneering heart surgeon, died Thursday at his home in Marseille, doctors said. Professor Vernejoul, a hero of the French Resistance and a close friend of General Charles de Gaulle, founded the Cantini Cardiac Surgery Center in Marseille in 1955 and presided over it until 1963.
John T. McNutt, 78, who retired in 1979 as manager and associate editor of The New York Times News Service, died pulmonary fibrosis on Oct. 2 at his home in Monroe, Washington. Mr. McNutt worked for The Stars and Stripes in Paris before going to United Press International in New York in 1947 to work as a foreign news editor and UN correspondent. He joined The Times News Service in 1963.

Jakarta Rejects Wood Boycott

JAKARTA — Indonesia has threatened to cut down some of its forests and turn them into farms if leading consumer countries heed the call of Western environmentalists to boycott wood products that come from rain forests in Third World countries.
"If they impose a boycott, the wood will have no economic value for us," Forestry Minister Hasjri Harahap said. "We may turn the forests to things that are useful to us."
"If nobody wants to buy our wood, we may turn the forest to farm plantations," he said, without giving details. He said Indonesia and Malaysia would unite to face the boycott threat.

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SUMMIT: Paralyzing Contradictions Beset the EC

(Continued from page 1)
Strasbourg assembly sought to turn the tables on national leaders, approving a resolution calling for the Council of Ministers to open itself to public scrutiny when national officials are acting in their decision-making capacity for the Community.
But a British proposal to bring TV cameras into the first session of the summit meeting of the EC Council, aimed at symbolizing its support for a new spirit of openness, has been blocked by other countries.
Some EC leaders point out how easy it would be to turn the understandable public fear of unnecessary intrusiveness by Brussels into a plot to stalemata any but the most innocuous Community action.
"Subsidiarity can be very dangerous," said Jean-Pierre Cot, leader of the European Parliament's 179-member Socialist group. "It can be a veto in disguise."
Meanwhile, political leaders are struggling to hold all the nations of the Community together against recently unleashed centrifugal forces. The rejection of the Mas-

tricht treaty on European union by Danish voters and the narrow approval in France have helped to expose deep fault lines that divide Europe into more disparate economic and political groupings.
"All this effort reminds me of a bunch of ladies knitting a garment together at the top while a cat down below is unraveling the wool at the bottom," said David Roche at the securities house Morgan Stanley International in London. "The politicians may think they are still in control of events, but by and large they are not."
At the same time, economic stagnation is producing a public backlash against many of Europe's current leaders and may even lead to a greater upheaval attacking the general consensus among the political elite in support of policies of economic austerity.
In Britain, Mr. Major's government, bogged down in the worst recession in decades, is under as-



PHILIPPINE GREETING — President Fidel Ramos and Imelda Marcos embracing Thursday in Laoag, the capital of Ilocos Norte Province, the home region of her late husband, President Ferdinand E. Marcos. Mr. Ramos was a leader of the revolt that toppled Mr. Marcos in 1986.

ASIAN TOPICS

Speaking One's Mind Often Risky in Japan
The Japanese Constitution guarantees freedom of speech, but there is growing concern that those who publicly express controversial or provocative views are doing so at their own risk, Sam Jameson of the Los Angeles Times reports from Tokyo.
Three incidents in recent months, among others, have raised such fears: the Japanese translator of Salman Rushdie's "The Satanic Verses" was stabbed and killed, the mayor of Nagasaki was shot and seriously wounded after he declared the late emperor Hirohito "partly responsible" for World War II, and the director of a film critical of gangsters was slashed in the face and neck.
Some experts say that a host of similar attacks has caused a society of individuals already notoriously reluctant to express their views to become even less outspoken.
"Incidents of physical force against freedom of speech have been rising," said Teizuo Hori, city editor of Asahi Shimbun, Japan's biggest daily newspaper.
Yasuhiko Okudaira, a professor at International Christian University, said that journalists legitimately feared retaliation from extremist sects, and "the media quickly start self-restraint when protests occur."
Around Asia
To encourage breast-feeding, Taiwan will ban advertisements for infant formula, the Health

Ministry announced Thursday. Print, television and radio ads will be prohibited starting in April. Experts have long agreed that breast-feeding, while not always practicable, is healthier for babies than giving them formula.
Bans on palm oil plantations in Malaysia as a natural solution to the problem of rats that feed on the oil palm fruit. Malaysia is the world's leading producer of palm oil, used for cooking, soap and candles. Planters initially experimented with snakes, but they showed a preference for eating one another. Then domestic cats were introduced. But they ate the lethal bait meant for the rats, which continued to thrive until the owls arrived. One owl can devour 2,000 rats a year.

Arthur Higbee

U.S.-Russian Talks Snagged Moscow Raises Questions on Missile Pact

By Thomas L. Friedman
New York Times Service
WASHINGTON — Hopes for an early signing of a far-reaching nuclear arms reduction agreement between the United States and Russia have faded because of technical reservations being raised by Moscow, according to Bush administration officials.
On June 16, Presidents George Bush and Boris N. Yeltsin initiated an arms control agreement that would, among other things, eliminate all of Russia's most powerful SS-18 multiple-warhead missiles.
A week later, Secretary of State James A. Baker 3d testified to Congress that the accord would probably be translated into a treaty in three to five weeks — at the latest by Sept. 1. Now, most officials say, it will not be finished until after the election Nov. 3, at the earliest.
At this point, officials say, there is no indication that the Russians have any intention of renegotiating the deal. The Russian foreign minister, Andrei V. Korynev, has repeatedly stressed that his government wants to complete it quickly.
Nevertheless, U.S. officials say there is uncertainty within the administration over exactly why the Russians have suddenly raised the possibility in negotiations among technical experts whether they

could retain SS-18 missile silos and some SS-19 missiles seemingly prescribed by the draft agreement.
The delay has become a political issue. At the vice presidential debate Tuesday, the Democratic Party candidate, Senator Al Gore of Tennessee, declared that after Mr. Bush had shifted his main negotiator, Mr. Baker, from the State Department and made him White House chief of staff, "the deal unraveled, and now there is no deal at all."
Vice President Dan Quayle did not dispute Mr. Gore's assertion, but he responded that Mr. Bush still had a "commitment" from Mr. Yeltsin to carry out the deal.
Last year, the Soviet Union and the United States signed a strategic arms reduction agreement that will reduce their combined arsenals to about 15,000 warheads altogether by the year 2000. Then in June, Mr. Bush and Mr. Yeltsin agreed in principle to wide additional cuts that would reduce their combined arsenals to about 7,000 warheads, or roughly 3,500 each, by the year 2003. It is this second accord that is being delayed.
According to administration officials and other arms control experts, the delay is nothing more than the usual kind of problem that arises when experts try to take the

broad outlines of an agreement reached by politicians and translate it into highly technical treaty language. The military bureaucracies on both sides tend to try to minimize the effect on them by quibbling over wording.
Less benign interpretations about what is causing the delay relate to political developments in Moscow. One is that the Russians would simply like to see who wins the American election before they sign, maybe even hoping that they can get better terms out of a Democratic administration.
Another interpretation is that the Russians are worried about opposition to the treaty from hard-line nationalists in their own parliament and military. This agreement has been criticized by some Russian hard-liners ever since Mr. Yeltsin initiated it. Since the Yeltsin government is about to submit the first START treaty to the Russian parliament for ratification this week, it may prefer not to ask the legislators to approve even deeper arms cuts.
Still another interpretation is that the objections the Russians have raised are purely intended to save money. But some American officials suspect that even this economic argument masks political desires by hard-liners in the military to renegotiate the deal.

DENG: Elevation to Mao's Level

(Continued from page 1)
inceps, particularly Guangdong, which have set the pace of change since he launched his "open door" economic revisions more than a decade ago, they said.
"In the past, the Chinese people were lucky because they had the Chinese Communist Party and Mao Zedong Thought," People's Daily said. "Now, with the unstable world situation and the difficulties and setbacks faced by socialism, the Chinese people are even luckier because we have the guidance of Comrade Deng Xiaoping's Theory."
The congress is the first since the fall of the Soviet bloc, and Mr. Deng has convinced delegates that they must back his plan of mixing free markets with Communist-style political control if they want to cling to power.
By offering only sketchy details of the reform program, Chinese leaders have left themselves ample room for a U-turn if they believe change is heading out of control.
During the disastrous Cultural Revolution of 1966-76, Mao Thought and its doctrines of class warfare and unending struggle

COUP: Breaking Taboo

(Continued from page 1)
giving it more legitimacy than it would have if it remained in rightist literature.
It also comes at a particularly delicate time, when Japan is trying to convince its neighbors that the Self Defense Forces are far different from the Imperial Army.
Members of the force were recently dispatched to Cambodia to join United Nations peacekeepers in the first deployment of Japanese troops overseas since the end of World War II.
Government officials here are also jittery because Emperor Akihito, who followed Hirohito to the throne in 1989, leaves for China next week.
In his essay, Major Yansi specifically cited the lenient treatment given to Mr. Kanemaru by Tokyo's prosecutors as evidence that the governing party has irretrievably corrupted the government.

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ICEMAN: Freeze-Dried Mystery in the Austrian Alps

(Continued from page 1)
new expedition to the site, cites as evidence for the shaman theory several objects found with the man, including an amulet, medicinal fungi, a mysterious bundle of bones and unfinished bow and arrows that may have been mere symbols. Most intriguing of all, Mr. Lippert says, is a copper axe, among the oldest copper axes known and one of the most well-made, dating from the dawn of the use of metals.
The ax, Mr. Lippert said, would have been of great value at the time, possessed only by the community's most elite members. Because it was made of copper, he said, it would have been too soft to do real work.
But here, the shaman theory draws dissenters, among them Konrad Spindler, a colleague of Mr. Lippert at the University of Innsbruck, and Markus Egg, who is studying the man's artifacts at the Romisch-Germanisches-Zentralmuseum in Mainz, Germany.
Mr. Egg and Mr. Spindler say the ax, though undoubtedly valuable at the time, would have been quite practical and was probably used to whittle the man's bow. The edge shows signs of use.
"You could use it to cut wood," Mr. Egg said, "or you could smash a human head."
Other theories have holes as well. If the man was a hunter searching for big game in the mountains, why would he have taken an unfinished bow and arrows?
If he broke or lost his previous equipment, he would have had to descend to the valley to get wood to make new ones and it would make little sense to go back up into the mountains before the job was done.
As to the idea suggested by some prehistorians that he was searching for copper ore or other minerals, if so, he seems to have carried no hammer for breaking off chunks of rock. Nor had he collected anything. It is known today that the region lacks metal ores.
The most favored theory — one that even Mr. Lippert concedes makes the most sense — is that the man was a herdsman from a village in the valley. Just one or two days' walk down the mountain are areas that would have been suited for prehistoric farming villages.
Mr. Egg, Mr. Spindler and Mr. Lippert all say the most plausible explanation is that the man had taken a flock of animals into the mountains to graze, perhaps with other herdsman.
The unfinished bow and arrows tell a more personal story.
"I think maybe he broke his things or lost them and had to make new ones," Mr. Egg said. "To get yew for the bow he had to go down the mountain. Maybe he left his companions to do this and was returning," Mr. Egg speculates that when the man stopped each night, he worked on the bow and arrows.
One night, the consensus seems to go, the man made camp in a ravine, a site chosen to shield him from the cold autumn winds. He took off his equipment and leaned it against the rocks on either side. He may have made a little fire. Mr. Lippert's expedition last summer found a small patch of charcoal near the body.
Then the man lay down on a flat rock surface, lying on his left side, resting his head on his left arm. He was so weary, Mr. Lippert thinks, that he did not notice he had folded part of his left ear forward.
"He must have thought he would survive," he said. "There is no sign of any desperate activity."
There is no sign he was cold.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Shadows Over Justice

Three scandals now hang over the U.S. Justice Department. They may or may not be related. That can be present but only a matter of speculation.

of having stolen a program that it wrote. The evidence, say most of those who have looked at it, strongly supports Inslaw's charge.

Enough Lip-Reading

With George Bush's popularity rating still frozen under 40 percent, dismayed Republicans are already straining, should he fail to win re-election, for explanations.

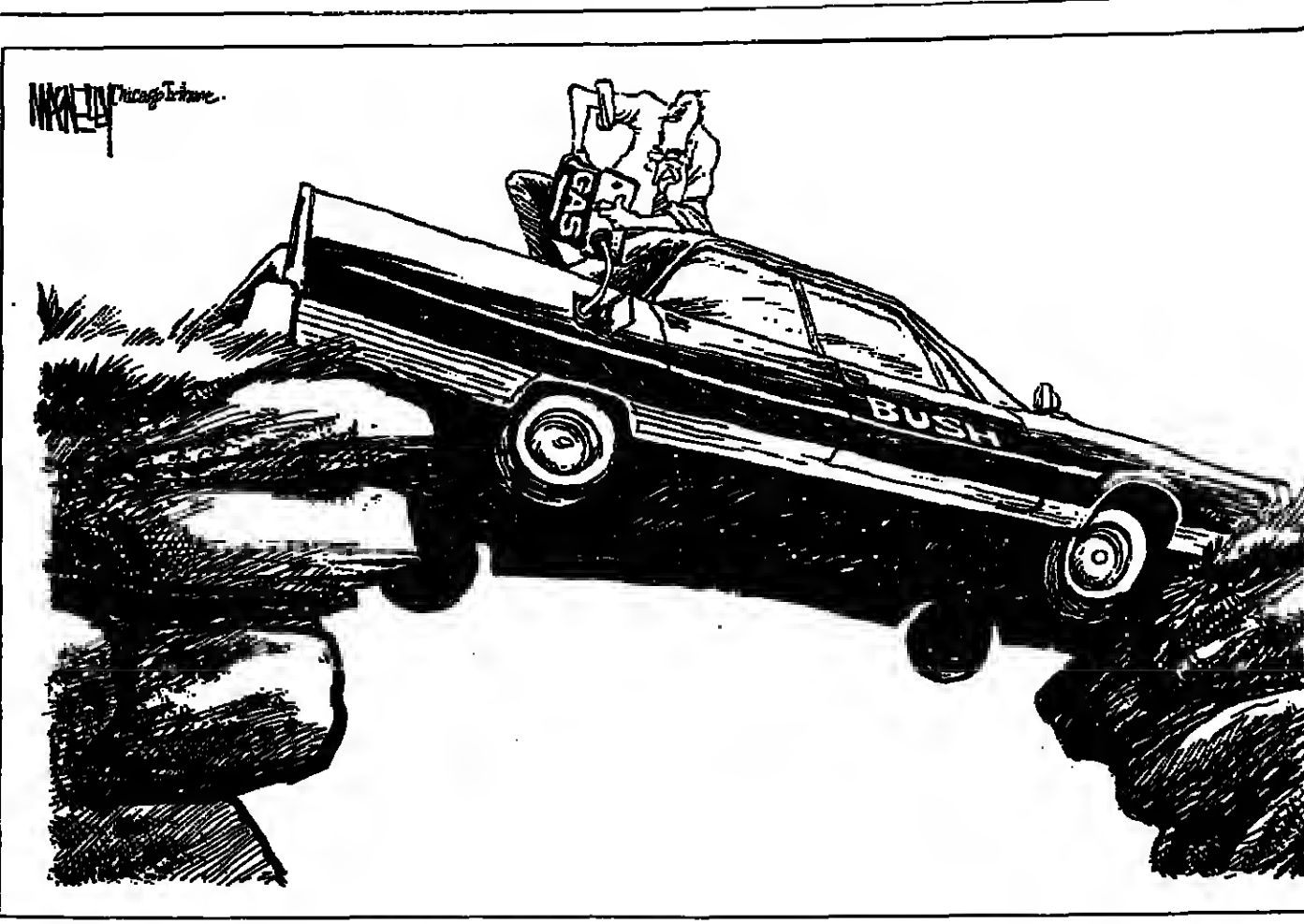
Mr. Bush blames the Democrats for forcing him to renege on his pledge. But he never offered his own plan to meet the mandated deficit target without raising taxes.

Other Comment

Civil Rights: Invisible Issue

America is a mosaic, rich in racial and ethnic diversity. And tension. African-Americans, Latinos, Asian-Americans and American Indians are expected to become the majority in California some time in the next century.

That extension of federal civil rights protections was certainly overdue. Unfortunately, Mr. Bush stood by silently as members of his party verbally assailed the rights of gay Americans at August's Republican convention.



A Hand for China's Forward-Leaping Entrepreneurs

BEIJING — With the Chinese Communist Party's 14th Congress under way, both the fragility and the tenacity of the world's largest remaining socialist system are apparent.

China today is a classic case of the tail wagging the dog. As the delegates to the congress sit in the Great Hall of the People discussing themselves and the country's future, the real motive force in China is the hundreds of millions of entrepreneurs who have refused to go along with this delusion and are making their own future. The best that

China's leaders can do is to take credit for their people's ingenuity and fashion policies that encourage it. The cloud of Tiananmen has lifted. Economic growth is robust. The atmosphere is dynamic. Party cadres and intellectuals are joining workers and peasants by working hard in sideline occupations.

formation of one quarter of mankind. Western policies toward China should be like those of Japan: to facilitate this process which will cause the further erosion of Communist rule.

Japan Will Be Watching Birmingham

LONDON — Britain and Japan are helping the fight for a more open international economy against narrow regionalism. Britain opposes centralization of power in the European Community and wants to make European union more flexible.

mained more international than any other EC member. Its trans-Atlantic links were essential in keeping NATO together, waging war in the Falklands and the Gulf, and reducing asymmetry in the GATT negotiations.

Britain became a popular destination for East Asian companies seeking a European base for their investment. In 1990, Britain received more Japanese investment than all of Asia. In 1991, net purchases of British securities accounted for nearly 20 percent of Japan's total purchases worldwide.

Why Was Mario's Story Left Out?

WASHINGTON — When the telephone lines to Sarajevo used to work, at least a couple of times a week, the U.S. Embassy in Belgrade would talk to a man who lived in Dobrinja, a suburb near the Sarajevo airport.

United Nations called for information to be compiled and the United States provided a report, how the U.S. report could be so inadequate. Isn't a UN effort to catalogue evidence for possible war crimes trials important? Couldn't senior managers at the State Department put several officials to work looking through the files to pull together a solid report?

White House strongly instructed the State Department to avoid. But, whatever the political pressure, the State Department has a great professional responsibility regarding a foreign policy crisis of this magnitude.

His Friends Look the Other Way

NEW YORK — Foreign leaders seeing American economic troubles and sensing the passage of their comfortable second-middle days, are beginning to think of the United States and themselves in new and revolutionary ways.

At the same time, explicit and unified condemnation by all Western governments of China's human rights abuses at home and abroad is necessary. Japan and West European countries should speak out more forcefully and regularly. They should use trade, investment and other tools of diplomatic leverage to induce change.

China today is a classic case of the tail wagging the dog. As the delegates to the congress sit in the Great Hall of the People discussing themselves and the country's future, the real motive force in China is the hundreds of millions of entrepreneurs who have refused to go along with this delusion and are making their own future. The best that

Japan will be watching Birmingham. Britain and Japan are helping the fight for a more open international economy against narrow regionalism. Britain opposes centralization of power in the European Community and wants to make European union more flexible.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

- 1892: Actors in Trouble
1917: The Kaiser's Woes
1942: Drafting Teenagers

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

OPINION

Slashing Dan vs. Android Al

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — "Like a deer caught in the headlights": that savage simile, used by late-night comics to ridicule Dan Quayle for the past four years, was aptly set forth at the outset of the vice presidential debate in the deep, resonant, terribly earnest voice of Al Gore.

What Gore thought to be a frightened deer caught in his headlights turned out to be a grizzly climbing up the hood.

able of genuine feelings of political ambition, whose peevish looks, organized presentation and eerily unappreciable demeanor combine to suggest that we are in the presence of an android.

Al was programmed to begin every statement with "Bill Clinton and I," to show that he knew his place on the ticket, and to conclude every statement with a question, a debating device to keep an opponent on the defensive. For a while it worked. For example, the forceful Gore answer on abortion, recalling the disastrous Republican convention in Houston and its uncompromising platform plank, will reinforce the decision of millions of conservative women to desert the Republican Party this year.

But what he thought to be a frightened deer caught in his headlights turned out to be a grizzly bear climbing up over the hood. Dan Quayle — scorned, derided and pilloried ever since his evasive answer on abortion, recalling the disastrous Republican convention in Houston and its uncompromising platform plank, will reinforce the decision of millions of conservative women to desert the Republican Party this year.

Stammering like a human being as he groped to marshal arguments, grinning too delightedly at his own sallies — "You're pulling a Clinton" gave an eponym to changing a position — Mr. Quayle was an imperfect, but effective debater in command of his basic message: Even if you're unhappy with Bush, you can't trust Clinton.

And when hit by the charge that his was a negative campaign, Mr. Quayle could present his unassailable, hard-earned credentials: "Personal, negative attacks" — has anyone been reading my press clippings for the past four years?

The dramatic clash between the scoured, nothing-to-lose Quayle and the smooth, everything-to-gain Gore was made the more memorable by the presence of a Greek chorus in the person of the tongue-tied Stoic hero, Vice Admiral James Stockdale.

He represented everything the two candidates were not: elderly, hard of hearing, unversed in

soundbiting, too polite to point for oratorical emphasis, admittedly "out of ammunition" on complex domestic issues, comfortable in his own skin and uncomfortable in the limelight, and above all not afflicted with the need to prove his character.

Unlike his running mate, Ross Perot — who took a free four-year education at Annapolis and then tried to slip out of his service obligation by professing shock at sailors' profanity — the decent and brave Stockdale served and suffered, ennobling his captivity.

Because his moment of glory was not his moment of fame, he came across as the antithesis of sickness. As he groped painfully for words, the audience identified with his pain. We were embarrassed with him but proud of him.

This was one of those great moments in American life when the nation comes together to share an experience neither frightening nor artificial. It was not a crisis nor a

movie but a political-emotional event. Issues, shuffles — this was uniquely American drama, grace stumbling under pressure, each participant being changed in the crucible of those 90 nationally watched minutes.

The admiral's life, not his character, will be changed by his moment representing Everyman; look for his book and movie. Dan Quayle, who never really lost his self-respect, now has gained the grudging respect of his political peers. Four years ago, when the ticket was a winner, he was a loser; now it may be the other way around.

And what of the debate's effect on the man favored to become the one within a heartbeat of the presidency? The Tennessee tried unalloyed schmaltz in his convention speech, and then for this debate programmed himself into an android. Neither rang true. We can hope that some of the stuffiness has been knocked out of him, because we may have Al Gore to kick around for a long time.

The New York Times



No Last Flight Out for the Nuba

By Richard Critchfield

BERKELEY, California — "The harvests are poor and the land infertile and the rains few," lamented the old, dethroned king. "Why? The people have become Muslim. They are leaving the faith of our ancestors."

That was years ago; Sultan Ahmed was nearly 100. He lived in

MEANWHILE

self-imposed seclusion at the end of a rocky gorge. It took us a day to walk there, as baboons shrieked from steep cliffs and vultures soared overhead.

"There is a change in the ways of living, Sultan," my African interpreter told him gently.

"Because of these schools and modernization," the old man said bitterly. "The people become Muslim. I call myself a Muslim. But the true way of God goes back many, many generations. As long as we live, we must follow the old ways. In my dreams, the spirits speak of drought, famine, death. The people will be punished."

This was in the 1970s in the

Nuba Mountains of Sudan on that great African divide between the Islamic north and the tribal south. The Nuba were newly converted to Islam. The Muslim missionary who worked with them, trained at Cairo's great Al Azhar University, told me: "After old men like Sultan Ahmed die, most of the Nuba will become what we call civilized. The coming generation, the children entering school, will not hold to the old ways."

He wanted to convert the Nuba but not change their customs and moral code, which he greatly admired. "The people have always seen the Sultan as an instrument of God," he said. It was clear to both of us that it was best to let a religion, especially a tribal one that is both a faith and a way of life, die out from feebleness and old age, and not try to destroy it all at once.

Even then, if there was a drought, Sultan Ahmed came to make rain. The tribe sacrificed a bull. Then the old man climbed the cliffs to the highest peak and plunged his spear into "solid rock." If his prayers were answered and God agreed to give rain, the Sultan withdrew his spear and came down to the people. The villagers celebrated with sorghum beer, drums and all-night dancing.

I spent five weeks in a Nuba village. The mountains were small and craggy, boulder-strewn cones that rose from the flat savannah grass like small, potty volcanoes. The villagers said there were exactly 99 of them, each with its own subtribe. Our mountain was covered with acacia woods and inhabited by hyenas, baboons, exotic birds and, some said, the occasional winged devil. The old men remembered now-extinct giraffes, elephants and zebra. A few ruins of Anglican churches and Victorian bungalows showed that colonialism was extinct, too.

But the English had left their courts and schools behind. The judge in Dilling, a Nuba attired in suit, tie and spectacles, relied on a tattered old copy of the British penal code. He was a law graduate from Khartoum University and told me that the Nuba Mountains had long been a center of African slavery. Children were carried off by Arab camel caravans. A few of the poorest Nuba indentured their children to semi-nomadic cattle-herding Arabs in return for payment of a cow each year.

I stayed with the village kujur. As magician, rainmaker, soothsayer, medicine man and social welfare worker, he was at the very heart of Nuba tribalism. He and his four wives herded cows and grew sorghum out in the bush, us-

ing slash-and-burn methods like everybody else. But our thorny-bush compound of grass huts was adorned with magical ju-ju — dried lizards, baboon heads, bits of gristle and bone.

The villagers were proud of a new microscope in the school's simple science lab. The schoolmaster adamantly opposed the old ways: "The kujur exploits fear and ignorance. We must abolish these superstitions."

The missionary's opposition was religious: "A kujur claims he is possessed by a benevolent spirit from God to take care of rain, war and disease. Sometimes kujurs do seem to have supernatural powers. Rain can come. The sick may be cured. But this is mere coincidence. No human being can come between a man and Allah."

I stayed in the Nuba Mountains ended suddenly. One day in the bush I was attacked by a rabid dog, which sank its fangs into my leg. It took us two days by foot and truck, crossing the desert, to reach the nearest airport, at El Obeid. There was a plane going to Khartoum. One seat was left. It was a bleak good-bye. Somehow we all sensed that in the villagers' lives there would be no last seat out.

In 1990 Sudan declared itself an Islamic nation. Many of its 25 million people are not Muslim. The real power behind military rule, it was said, was a Western-educated Islamic fundamentalist, Hassan Turabi.

This year Khartoum declared a holy war against the Nuba. Last month, Africa Watch, a London-based human rights group, said that 50,000 Nuba had been relocated from their villages into camps in the previous two months. It reported Nuba arriving at the camps as "living skeletons," and men taller than 6 feet (1.8 meters) weighing less than 70 pounds (32 kilograms). Africa Watch added: "The Khartoum government denies persecuting the Nuba or any other group on a religious basis."

"Sudan Update," published by London critics, reported that families were being broken up and men and women sent as slaves to Arab farms and homes. It said that many Nuba villages had been devastated or destroyed by helicopter gunships, artillery and infantry, with arms supplied by Iran and China. Among the 29 villages named was the one where I had lived.

International Herald Tribune.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Making a Federal Case

Regarding "Money's Message to Europe: Look Hard in the Mirror" (Opinion, Sept. 21) by Jim Hoagland:

To make the dream of Europe a reality, we first must educate people and make them understand that federalism need not come at the expense of nations.

Sensible federal structure would protect not only the rights of the individual but of such natural groupings as family, parish, commune, region and nation. Their development can and should be protected and assisted, in accordance with the federalist ideal of unity in diversity. European nations will keep their identities, their parliaments, their governments and heads of state. The federal superstructure will be minimal, in accordance with the principle of "subsidiarity," making care only of what could not be settled below.

When people understand this, federalism will cease to be a word exploited by nationalists who want to keep nation states — with their wars and national currencies — for exploiters to play with.

STANISLAS GROCHOLSKI, Hamme-Mille, Belgium.

Ignoble Savages, Too

Regarding "The Indians of 1492 Live On" (Oct. 12):

Amid all the Columbus-bashing on Columbus Day, it might be useful to get a few facts straight.

First, it is indisputable that the invading Europeans (and not only the Spaniards) brutalized the native Indians. But one should remember that the pre-Columbian Indians did not lead an idyllic, Rousseauistic existence, but were instead brutalized by other Indians, often in the same magnitude as practiced by the European invaders.

The Aztecs and Maya, for example, practiced human sacrifice. The autocratic Inca rulers enslaved their entire population. Particularly interesting is the case of the Arawak Indians, who resided in the Caribbean area when Columbus arrived. The article says that the Caribbean Arawaks were exterminated by European colonizers.

In fact, the extermination of the Arawaks was long under way when Columbus landed. The Carib Indians, spreading north from the South American mainland, contributed to the Arawaks' extermination. Two interesting words are derived from the name Carib. The first, of course, is Caribbean, denoting the sea and its islands. The second is "cannibal," for the Carib Indians ate human flesh, presumably also Arawak flesh.

It is both illustrative and ironic that the last of the Arawaks, surviving in the Brazilian jungle, fear most of all a nearby tribe of cannibals.

STEPHEN KLEIN, Munich.

Another Man's Oxford

Regarding "His 'Oxford' Is Not the One I Knew" (Opinion, Oct. 11) by Michael Elliott:

Thanks, Mr. Elliott, that's all very fine and good, but your Oxford is hardly the one I know. I am an American postgraduate student at Oxford. I did not choose Oxford because of its age or beauty but because it is, as you should know, an intellectually dynamic place to be. I haven't met many "marvelous eccentricities beavering away at obscure areas of scholarship" but, instead, many serious students and faculty members with an honest concern for current events (including "industry and commerce"). It seems that you wasted your time at

Oxford. Did it follow that Bill Clinton did the same?

E. R. FRIEDLANDER, Oxford, England.

The Talk That Kills

People like Douglas Hurd and General Colin Powell keep explaining the dangers and difficulties of a military strike to end the suffering and human-rights abuses in Bosnia. "Sending our boys there to get bogged down is not the answer," they say. This is the very kind of talk that encourages the Serbs to continue their atrocities.

OTTOMAN ABBAS, Dubai, United Arab Emirates.

Limits of Parenthood

Regarding "Divorcing Mom: Approval Fans Debate" (Sept. 28):

Gregory Kingsley's fate was determined by a total stranger, the judge who granted the brave 12-year-old a "divorce" from his natural mother. Thousands of other Gregory Kingsleys face judges who lack the same wisdom and compassion, but who pretend to know what is best for them.

As a social worker, I know it happens everyday. Too many judges and lawyers ignore the testimony of social workers who work closely with families and witness their pain. The courts too often rule that the best interests of the

child involve returning him to his natural parents. In many cases, this is true. But the ability to procreate should not imply the ability to be a parent. Sometimes, the children who are returned to abusive parents don't live to tell their stories.

One county social worker I know tried twice to place two siblings in a foster home because of violence between the parents and because of the mother's mental instability. Attorneys said no: they cited a shortage of foster homes and the fact that the parents had not harmed the children. The social worker's third request was granted. By the time the papers were ready, the children were dead.

The attorney for Gregory Kingsley's biological mother argued that the Kingsley ruling destroys the "preservation of the family." Of whose family?

Let us hope that the Kingsley ruling will send a message to legal professionals that there is more to life than simply a last name.

MAXINE K. BOOKBINDER, Bertrange, Luxembourg.

Look at the Numbers

As a Canadian recently assigned to work in Munich, I have observed that the treatment of foreigners and asylum-seekers in Germany has been much more generous and kind than in most other Western countries. One need only consider the number of refugees from the former

Yugoslavia now receiving shelter, food and pocket money in Germany as compared to other European countries such as England, France, Italy and Spain.

The criminal behavior of an estimated 5,000 radicals is inexcusable. But in view of the numbers, this should not be exaggerated.

H. E. KUHNERT, Munich.

Unwavering Major

Regarding "Major Asserts His Support of Maastricht Won't Waver" (Oct. 1):

Prime Minister John Major's support can only fail to waver, on the other hand, Mr. Major could waive his support. You might have your language maven explain this to your copy editors.

CHARLES WEISSMANN, Zurich.

Editor's note: The error was corrected in later editions.

Artfully Done

I would like to express my appreciation for the entertaining, perceptive and informative articles on the international art market by Soren Melikian, which have been a highlight of my weekend reading in the Herald Tribune for many years. Long may he write.

SAUL SCHECHTMAN, Vaux, France.

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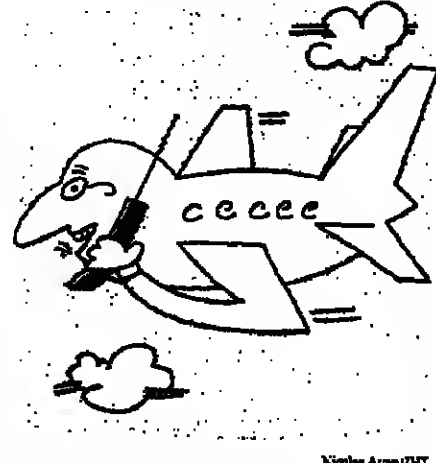
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Phones for the 21st Century

By Roger Collis
International Herald Tribune

SHOULD you be in London and spot a rash of pinstripe types luddled in doorways of banks and offices, don't assume that they are weeping over the plight of the economy or that they are speculators running for cover. They're more likely to be trying out the Rabbit—a digital cordless telephone launched in Britain this week by Hutchison Telecom, a Hong Kong-based company.

The great thing with Rabbit is that you can take it with you and make calls now in the Netherlands, Hong Kong and Singapore—which have launched the system, with another 12 countries coming up in the next couple of years when Rabbit homologues are



Walter Acker/DIT

The Frequent Traveler

up and running. The Rabbit is part of a new generation of digital mobile personal communications—with the speech quality, call range and cost of a conventional wired phone.

Rabbit is not a regular cellular phone: It is a "telepoint" system that enables you to make a call whenever you are within 100 to 200 meters (330 to 660 feet) of a "base station." At home or in the office you can make and receive calls (at standard domestic rates) via a base unit plugged into a normal telephone socket. You'll find public base stations—look for the Rabbit logo—at such locations as Barclays Bank, airports, train stations, motorway service stations, even the Underground, from which you can only make calls, but at about the same cost as from a public phone booth. If you visit somebody who has the Rabbit system, you can make and receive calls with your phone simply by entering a code on your handset so that you can be billed. Rabbit says it has more than 9,000 base stations (2,000 in London), and will install 3,000 others before the end of the year. Hutchison forecasts 200,000 Rabbit subscribers by 1994.

The main Rabbit package consists of a handset (reasonably compact at 7 by 2.5 by 1.5 inches, or 17.8 by 6 by 3.5 centimeters) and weighing 10 ounces (290 grams) and the home base station. This costs £200 (about \$340) plus £6 monthly subscription. Rabbit Recall (a tone pager and voice messaging system) will cost £57.50 plus a monthly fee of £5.50. A combined handset and pager is about 18 months away.

"We're working on the assumption in the U.K. that 80 percent of calls on the cellular network are generated from the handset going out rather than received. It's now considered bad manners to have a live handset in restaurants, meetings and whatever, so people switch them off anyway," says Neil Macklin, marketing director of Hutchison in London. "What we're offering is a cordless phone with 12,000 base stations in the first stage, which should give almost total coverage in major

population areas. And we have roaming agreements with other telepoint networks abroad. So if you're a Rabbit subscriber in the U.K. and you're off to, say, Hong Kong, you simply ring our help desk, tell them, pack your handset, use it on the Tien Day Sea network and any calls will be billed back to you.

The problem with the original cellular phones is that countries used their own networks without seeking compatibility. And trying to change that is quite hard. Whereas telepoint has now got an international standard. It's called common air interface for cordless digital technology generation 2 (CT-2). If you fly Singapore Airlines you'll be offered a handset like the Rabbit to use at your seat in the telepoint mode via the cabin base station, which then goes out via satellite. Could you use a Rabbit? You could because the service is run by Singapore Telecom.

Singapore Telecom launched Callzone telepoint service in January 1992 and it now has more than 12,000 users. Hong Kong has been offering telepoint since March and already has 30,000 subscribers with 7,000 signing up each month. And China is testing Tain Di Tong telepoint system. Malaysia and Thailand offer a telepoint service; Australia is shortly to start an extensive network in Sydney, and Canada has adopted CT-2 as national standard, with Northern Telecom testing two-way CT-2 phones.

The Netherlands launched Greenpoint in May; a launch is imminent in Germany, where German Telekom has tested Birdie since 1990; Finland launched its Pointer

system in September, and France Telecom has run commercial tests of its Bi-Boy network in Strasbourg since mid-1991. Last month the trial was extended to Paris, where 3,000 base stations are providing coverage above ground and in the Métro.

So far telepoint is the best option for an international traveler. Cellular phones using analogue technology suffer from problems such as dropped lines and interference resulting from congestion. And they are too costly for routine use by most people. But the new generation of digital cellular networks based upon the pan-European GSM (global system for mobile communications) standard promise high speech quality, security and call range. However, initially, they will be even more expensive to run than the analogue phones. The first GSM services started in Germany last July. Over the next few years they will roll out in 18 European countries. By the turn of the century the EC Commission reckons that half the continent's 100 million telephones will be cordless.

THE most precious promise of GSM is to be able to use your handset anywhere in Europe where there is a GSM network. But because of administrative delays in negotiating "roaming" agreements, it is likely to be two to three years before this is possible.

There should be no need for roaming agreements with the futuristic personal communications networks (PCNs) unlikely to be widespread much before the end of the century. PCNs are featherweight superphones, using ultra-high-frequency radio bands, cheaper and more versatile than existing cellular systems.

We're talking about the promise—or threat—of person-to-person rather than place-to-place communication: the means to be constantly in touch no matter where you are.

PCNs can be smaller and lighter than GSM phones (they will weigh about 7 ounces and measure only 3 by 2 by 2.5 inches) because the high-frequency waves travel shorter distances and need less power to bounce around between the more tightly packed honeycomb of cells and therefore require smaller batteries.

The idea with PCN is that you won't have a home number, an office number or a hotel number. You'll have a personal number for wherever you happen to be. You're never alone without a phone.

DO'S AND DON'TS

Talking Point

Do invest in the latest breast-pocket phone. There's less to schlep, and it makes a great talking point.

The Message Trail

Do remember the No. 1 rule for business travel is never to do business in the office

you are visiting, but constantly be on the phone to somewhere else. The expert leaves a trail of unrequited messages to call back.

Movie Break

Don't make calls from mid-Atlantic at \$20 for three minutes. Send a fax and watch the movie instead.

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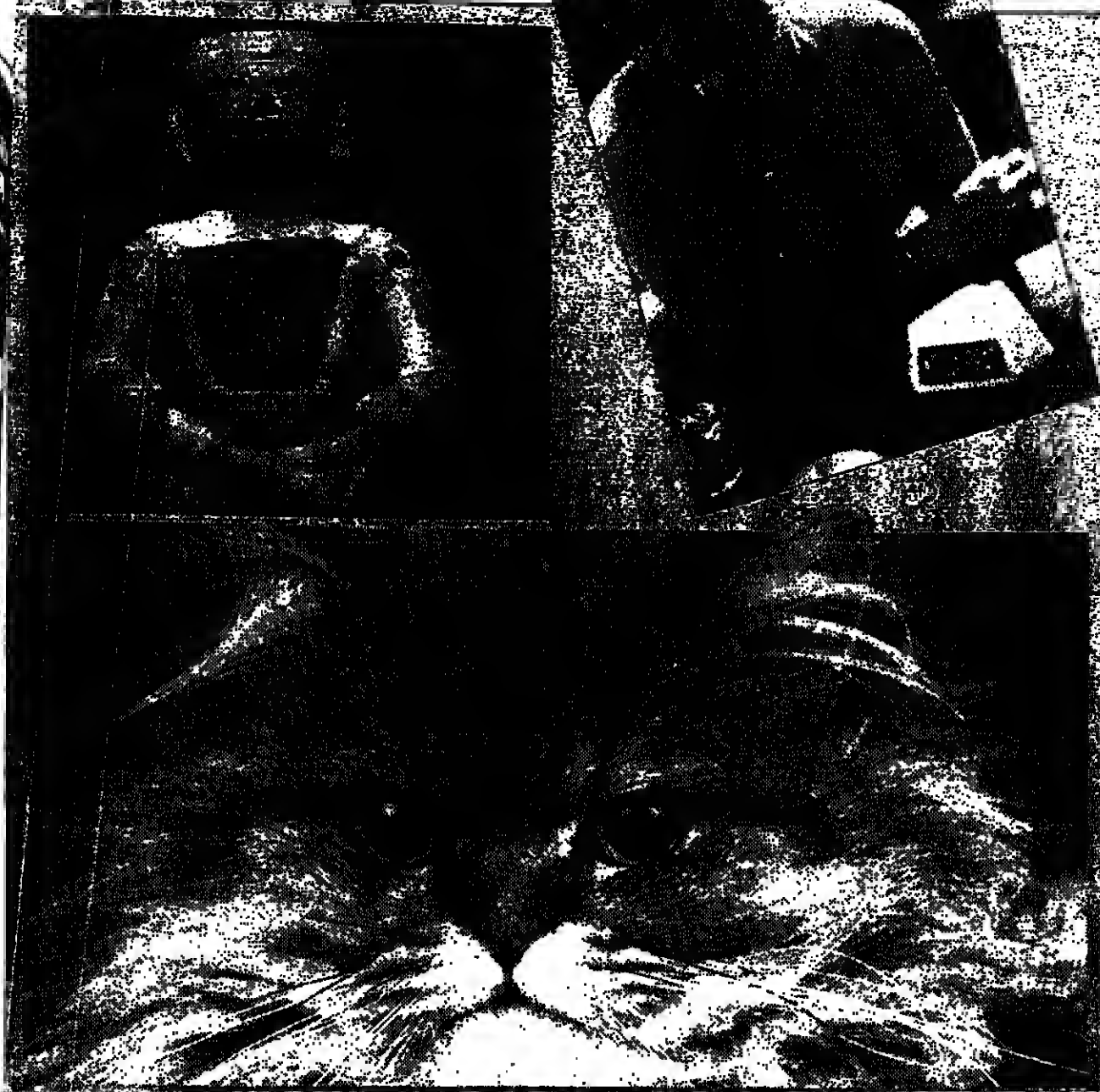
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Top: Anthropomorphic figure and Zimbel's "Woman With Tongue Out" in London. On a lighter note, pet owners will delight at the Animal Expo in Paris.

THE ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRALIA

Sydney
Powerhouse Museum (tel: 217.01.11). To Dec. 1: "The Beauty Parlor: Selling Beauty in the 1950s." A regression in time to the era of the beauty, with original fittings, films and photos.

AUSTRIA

Vienna
Kunsthistorisches Museum (tel: 505.87.47). To Jan. 10: "Freemasons: Till the End of Time." Examines the history and myths surrounding this 700-year old fraternal organization.

BELGIUM

Brussels
Musées Royaux d'Art et d'Histoire (tel: 741.72.11). To Dec. 27: "Trésors du Nouveau Monde." Pre-Columbian art of the Americas, including the history and myths surrounding this 700-year old fraternal organization.

BRITAIN

London
British Museum (tel: 323.8525). To Nov. 29: "Ukiyo-e Paintings." This is the first of a two-part exhibition, comprised of 100 screens, hanging scrolls, hand scrolls and albums, concentrating on the world of geisha from the pleasure quarters in the city of Edo.

GERMANY

Frankfurt
Städt. Kunsthalle (tel: 290.88.20). To Nov. 8: "Art in the Genoa Republic." Traces artistic growth and development in Genoa from the time of Andrea Doria to the establishment of a republic in 1528. Includes paintings, sculptures, ceramics, silverware, furniture and textiles.

ISRAEL

Jerusalem
The Israel Museum (tel: 708.866). To Nov. 1: "The Dragon and the Lotus: Chinese Costumes and Footwear." Including embroidered court robes and shoes for Chinese women with bound feet. Also, to Nov. 1: "Death and Fertility in the Amazonian Basin." Pre-Columbian funerary objects.

ITALY

Turin
Castello di Rivoli (tel: 9587256). To Nov. 22: "Post Human." Images by 30 young American, Japanese and European artists focusing on the new technological era and its significance in creating a "Post-Human" individual.

JAPAN

Gumma
Hara Museum (tel: 9445.0551). To Nov. 23: "Chino Today: Contemporary Art from China." Includes paintings, sculpture, prints, ceramics and photographs.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam
Stedelijk Museum (tel: 573.29.11). To Nov. 25: "Sigmar Polke." Polke is part of a new generation of German artists who, following World War II, provided European art with new incentive.

SPAIN

Barcelona
Fundació La Caixa (tel: 517.57.57). To Nov. 1: "The Avant-Garde in Catalonia." Focuses on the role and influence of Picasso, Duchamp, Miró and Dalí on international art.

SWEDEN

Stockholm
National Museum (tel: 666.42.50). To Jan. 6: "Rembrandt and His Age." Works by Rembrandt and his contemporaries in different media.

SWITZERLAND

Marligny
Fondation Pierre Gianadda (tel: 223.37.73). To Nov. 8: "The first major Swiss retrospective of Georges Braque in 30 years. Includes 70 paintings, as well as sculptures, engravings, lithographs and illustrated books.

UNITED STATES

Malibu
The J. Paul Getty Museum (tel: 458.7611). To Dec. 13: "European Landscape Drawing of the 15th-19th century." Scenic images by French, Italian and Northern European masters such as Rembrandt, Aelbert Cuyp, Claude Lorraine and Girolamo Maziano.

New York
Cooper-Hawitt Museum (tel: 423.3500). To March 7: "The Power of Maps." More than 400 maps dating from 1500 B.C. to the present.

Guggenheim Museum (tel: 423.3500). To Dec. 15: "The Great Utopia: The Russian and Soviet Avant-Garde (1915-1932)." More than 800 works, including paintings, posters, architectural and typographical designs, theater costumes and porcelain, ranging from the spiritual idealism of Malevich to the dramatic realism of Tatlin.

Museum of Modern Art (tel: 708.9400). To Nov. 15: "Suzanne Lalonde." Includes work from two of her recent photographic series investigating the nature of appearance, in an attempt to find a purely visual mode of communication.

San Francisco
Museum of Modern Art (tel: 863.8800). To Jan. 3: "Linda Connor." Forty black-and-white photographs from the late 1970s to present by the widely-traveled artist. Includes ancient Indian photographs, Pre-Columbian spiral tracings and Celtic stone circles.

From Eastwood, a Fistful of Furniture

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Clint Eastwood, actor, director and on-screen embodiment of the rugged, minimalist cowboy-hero, has yet another role: inkeeper and purveyor of furniture. In 1986, he bought Mission Ranch, a farm of more than 40 acres (16 hectares) in Carmel, California. It is adjacent to the San Carlos Borromeo Mission, which was founded in 1770 by Junipero Serra, the Franciscan missionary. The ranch once provided food for the mission. Eastwood donated 11 acres to Carmel, to be used as a nature preserve. To make the rest of the ranch into a resort (with 12 hotel rooms, a restaurant and piano

bar), he needed furniture. In 1990, Eastwood asked Edgar Brophy, a friend who owns a furniture manufacturer in Clemmons, North Carolina, to design furniture for the ranch.

Brophy invested \$1 million in the Mission Ranch Collection, and Eastwood will receive royalties.

The resort, still called Mission Ranch, opened in June, and this month the furnishings became available to the public in the United States through mail order. The Mission Ranch Collection consists of 250 items, including beds, dressers, desks and armchairs. The prices range from \$285 for a cherry cocktail table, to \$3,500 for a leather sofa.

Stamped on the leather sofas and chairs, and woven into upholstery fabric, is a starlike motif based on the window over the front door of the mission chapel. Some of the furniture has distressed wood, a design element borrowed from the wood beams in the mission.

A leather trunk (8924) — 39.5 inches long, 23 inches deep and 15 inches high (about 100 by 60 by 40 centimeters) — was modeled after trunks used by settlers moving West. "They used them for storage units, and we're using them for cocktail tables," Brophy said.

For information write Edgar B. P. O. Box 489, Clemmons, North Carolina 27012; phone 919-766-7321.

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MEGATOP-THE WORLD'S LARGEST, TECHNOLOGICALLY ADVANCED 747 NOW WITH FURTHER ENHANCEMENTS

Singapore Airlines has, from the very beginning, sought to anticipate the needs of its passengers and to meet those needs through product development and innovation. Since its early days, SIA has put the customer first and this philosophy still remains the cornerstone of the Airline's

operating philosophy across its global network.

Being customer-oriented meant introducing innovative features and services. SIA was first to introduce a choice of meals, free drinks and free headsets in the 1970s and the same zeal for innovation has

continued unabated.

The Airline continued to stun the aviation world with large orders for new aircraft and quickly earned the reputation as the airline with the world's most modern fleet (a status it still maintains today). In March 1986, Singapore Airlines announced a record US\$3.3 billion order for fourteen B747-400 planes, plus an option for another six as part of its fleet modernisation programme.

Dubbed the MEGATOP, the delivery of the 14 planes to SIA commenced in March 1989. The option was exercised

and the planes are shared between 1992 and 1994.

In January 1990, SIA announced another record order for 30 MEGATOP 747s (15 firm and 15 option) worth \$3.3 billion, inclusive of the cost of spare engines. The planes are scheduled

In May 1989, SIA became the first airline in the world to operate a commercial flight with the B747-400 non-stop from Singapore to London. Passengers can now enjoy uninterrupted rest during long-haul flights. SIA operates more than 70 weekly MEGATOP services to Europe, US, Asia, and soon also to Australia.



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With CELESTEL, SIA's passengers will be able to communicate with virtually any point on the ground from anywhere above it, from the comfort of their seats. Simply slide your credit card through the card reader incorporated in the headset and dial our direct.

As the first airline to offer this service on a commercial international air service, SIA has pioneered a major technological

breakthrough in aviation and communications as it opens the way to a whole range of inflight telecommunication services.

In the foreseeable future, passengers will be able to receive real-time news and information. Business travellers can look forward to a "business centre in the sky" on board SIA's MEGATOPs.

CELESTEL represents a major investment for SIA. Each system, including avionics, antennae, and telephones,

In September 1991, SIA introduced Celestel, the world's first global sky telephone service. Celestel will be of particular benefit to the business traveller and those who cannot afford to be out of telephone contact for the length of a long-haul international flight.

will cost the Airline approximately \$51 million per aircraft. This does not include the cost of airplane downtime. It is planned that by 1994, 20 MEGATOPs will have this feature.

Users of CELESTEL will enjoy the same level of clarity as they do on ground-based telephone systems and connection is almost instantaneous. Transmission will be unaffected by adverse atmospheric or weather conditions.

THE WORLD'S FOREMOST PERSONAL CINEMA SYSTEM

Another innovation that's being progressively introduced on board is the Personal Cinema System. This facility, available to first class, is a "personal" six-inch, high definition video monitor featuring

NON-STOP ENTERTAINMENT

The Personal Cinema System offers viewers non-stop entertainment, classic and latest box office releases, sports and current affairs, with one channel devoted to Academy Award winning movie classics. Passengers can choose from six channels what they want to watch, and when they want to watch it. Selected channels have dual language facility - i.e. either English or Japanese, English or French, or English or German. High

definition 8 mm video-tape players ensure brighter pictures. High fidelity headphones provide wide improved sound quality.

UP-TO-DATE NEWS

Passengers can also keep up with international and business news, and reports on events from the studios of ITN and CNN. In January 1992, SIA became the first airline in the world to provide in-flight news service. Reports and newscasts of CNN International are available

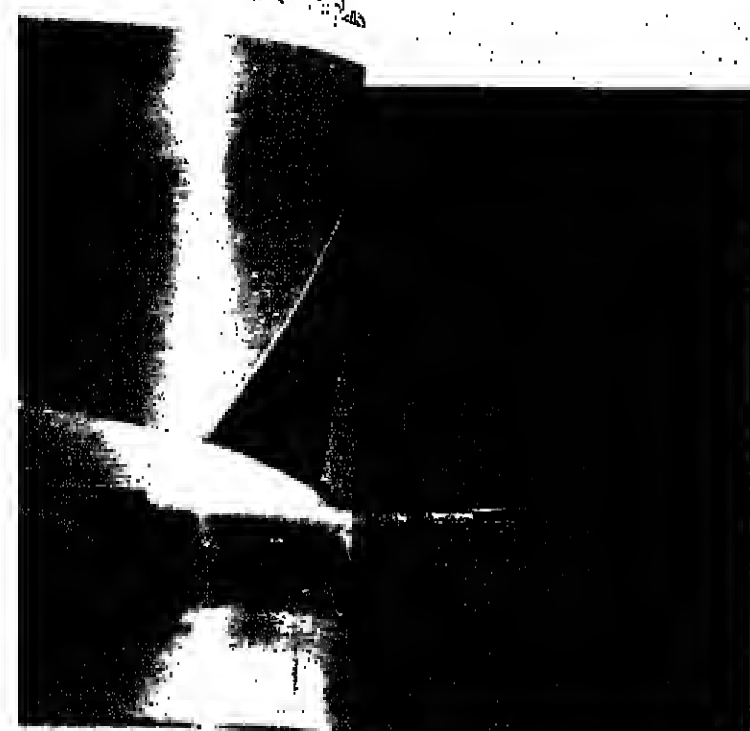


M E G

كندا من الأخبار

LARGEST 747 GIVES CEMENT

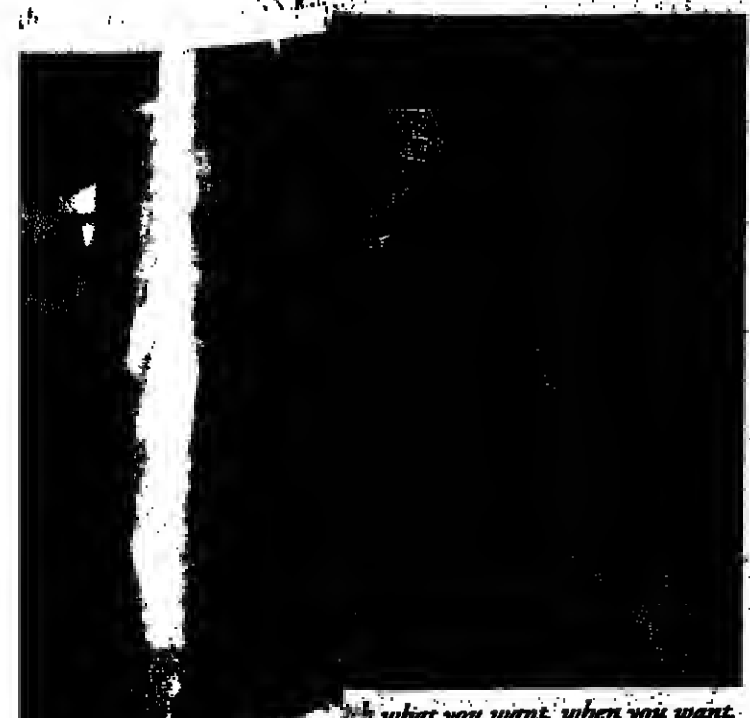
delivered between 1994 and 1999. In March 1991, SIA announced its order for 6 MEGATOP 747s, to be delivered between 1992 and 1995, to support its expansive global network.



the world's youngest, most modern fleet.

WORLD'S FORMANTEL PERSONAL CINEM.

MEGATOP passengers are kept entertained with the latest world events. On all flights into Japan, a weekly round-up edition of "Today's Japan" is shown.



what you want, when you want.

ADVANCED NEW SEATING IN ALL CLASSES.

MEGATOP brings new levels of comfort to passengers throughout the aircraft.

EASY ACCESS TO SEAT

In First Class, for example, the seats have a pitch of 61 inches. This allows legrests to extend to an almost horizontal position. Legrests are specially designed to enable the window-side passenger to get out of his seat easily, even when his neighbour's legrest is fully extended.

Improved backrests and contouring in the First Class seats provide greater lumbar support and allow passengers to be seated more comfortably during take-off, landing and meal services. In the latest batch of MEGATOP 747s, an electronic control panel - for backrest recline, legrest and lumbar support - is conveniently located in the armrest. With the touch of a finger, passengers are able to adjust their seats to suit their individual comfort.

Cabin ambience is also improved with thicker and colour co-ordinated carpeting.

MORE ROOM IN RAFFLES

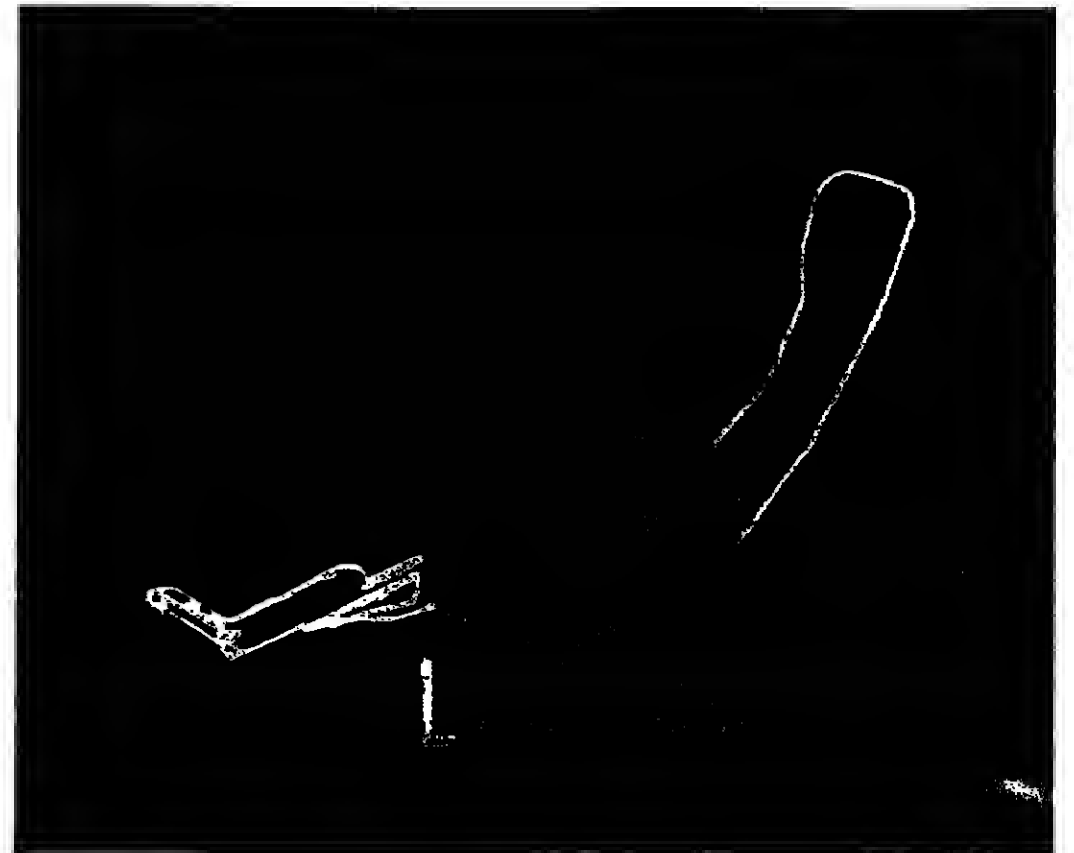
Raffles Class seats have been reconfigured to create more space and the seat pitch is now increased up to 42 inches on the main deck.

High density cushioning improves lumbar support and specially designed legrests allow window-side passengers to move easily into and out of their seats. Legrests can also extend up to 60 degrees, an improvement over the existing ones.

Two more coat closets and an extra bar have been added in order to enhance inflight drink service.

IMPROVED SEATS IN ECONOMY

In Economy Class, new seats with improved cushioning and more knee room, are being installed in the latest batch of MEGATOP 747s.



A breakthrough in long-haul seating comfort.

MORE SERVICE ENHANCEMENTS THROUGHOUT ECONOMY CLASS.

Now SIA introduces further enhancements throughout MEGATOP Economy Class. Passengers now receive an amenity kit containing toothbrush, toothpaste, comb and sockettes, new colour co-ordinated blankets, hand towels and pillow covers.

For mothers with babies, a baby kit containing diapers, baby talcum and bib will be available.

Passengers can also watch Airshow on the big screen. This is a moving display that shows the position of the aircraft relative to a map of the route. Also shown is the present altitude, ground speed, outside temperature and estimated time to the destination.

MORE INFLIGHT ENTERTAINMENT

More movies and short features, depending on flight duration, are now being screened to provide a wider variety of non-stop inflight entertainment. Headsets with improved fidelity are also available.

MORE VARIED MENUS

Thanks to improved service trolleys, the full drink service will be faster and the service will be offered before and simultaneously with the main meal. Japanese, Korean or Chinese tea will also be offered to passengers who opt for either the Japanese, Korean or Chinese main course. And to round off the meal, passengers will be given chocolates packaged in giveaway boxes.

Economy Class passengers

on Singapore Airlines have always enjoyed pre-take-off drinks, a choice of meals, hot hand towels and, of course, the inflight service that even other airlines talk about.



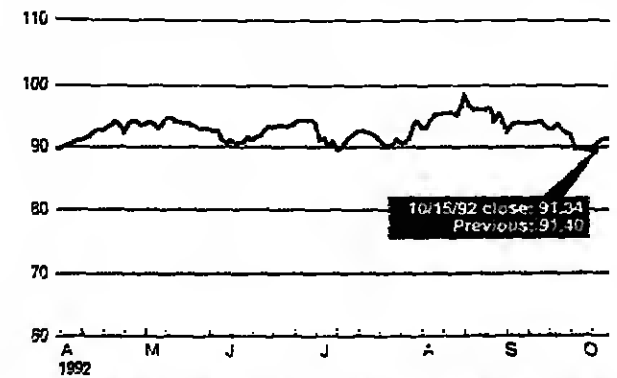
SIA's Economy Class passengers always enjoy exceptional service.

M E G A T O P



THE TRIB INDEX: 91.34

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index... composed of 230 internationally investible stocks from 20 countries...



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia...

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Includes sub-tables for 'This Week' and 'World Index'.

Table titled 'Industrial Sectors' with columns for Sector, This Week, Prev. Week, % Change.

WALL STREET WATCH

A Clinton Stock Portfolio Sizes Up the Candidate

By Allen R. Myerson. NEW YORK — Fred Alger, who manages \$2 billion for several mutual funds, pension providers and other accounts, plans to vote for George Bush...

SEC Gives Shareholders a Bigger Say

The issue of corporate-executive compensation has received increasing attention as the number of multimillion-dollar executive compensation packages has grown...

American Airlines To Drop Managers As Costs Bite Deep

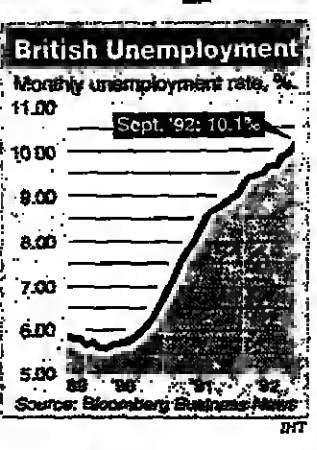
NEW YORK — American Airlines plans to lay off between 500 and 1,000 managers, cutting its management payroll by 10 percent next year as it tries to lower its expenses to compete with lower-cost carriers...

Yet More Signs Highlight Weakness in U.S. Economy

WASHINGTON — The U.S. government issued a series of indicators Thursday pointing to a sputtering economy, less than three weeks before the presidential election.

U.K. Jobless Rate Jumps to 10.1%

LONDON — The number of Britons unemployed rose remorselessly in September, according to official figures published Thursday that showed a 10.1 percent jobless rate even before this week's scything cuts in the coal industry.



Monthly unemployment rate, %

Pentland Breaks Deal to Buy Adidas

By Jacques Neher. PARIS — Pentland Holdings of Britain on Thursday backed out of a 621 million Deutsche mark (\$425 million) deal to buy the sports-shoe maker Adidas AG...

serious matters" were discovered in examining the books of Adidas and its German holding company, Bernard Tapie Finance GmbH...

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

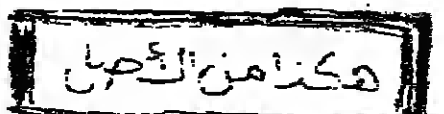
Table with multiple columns: Cross Rates, Eurocurrency Deposits, Key Money Rates, Forward Rates, Gold.

U.S. Trade Victory Could Boost Steel Prices

NEW YORK — The flood of trade litigation undertaken by the largest U.S. steelmakers against foreign producers is certain to have a profound impact on the American producers and begin assessing duties on steel brought into the United States...

France Telecom Buying Sema Stock From Bank

PARIS — France Telecom will acquire nearly half the 39 percent stake that Paribas holds in Sema Group PLC and form a series of joint ventures with Sema, the companies announced Thursday.



MARKET DIARY

Broad Market Takes IBM News in Stride

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — Broad gauges of U.S. stock performance rose on Thursday despite a fall in blue chips, as gains in health-care, oil and beverage issues offset plunges in International Business Machines and Philip Morris.

N.Y. Stocks

Stocks gained some momentum in the final hour on computer-guided buy orders. The Standard & Poor's 500 index rose 0.24 to 409.61, and the Nasdaq Composite index climbed 2.43 to 578.65.

Even though the Dow 30 had a bad day, the broad market absorbed all this pretty well, said Robert Stovall, president of Stovall/Tweedy, Price Adair & Co. Trading was active as investors adjusted portfolios before Friday's options expirations, traders said.

Merck climbed 1/4 to 43 1/2 after the company reported third-quarter earnings of 55 cents a share, up from 47 cents a year ago. Chrysler leaped 1 1/2 to 24 1/2 after Chairman Lee Iacocca told the Detroit Free Press he expects the company to earn \$1.5 billion in 1993.

Renewed Rate Worries Push the Dollar Lower

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK — The dollar ended lower Thursday against major foreign currencies, with traders looking for a rate cut in the near term. The dollar fell to a close of 1.4542 Deutsche marks from 1.4615 DM on Wednesday, to 120.25 yen from 121.00, to 1.30 Swiss francs from 1.3015 and to 4.939 French francs from 4.9635.

The Bundesbank decision, coming on the eve of the European Community's summit meeting, led Mr. Armstrong to comment, "Only optimists with a capital 'O' believe in European unity."

Mark Cliffe, economist at Nomura Securities in London, said, "The Bundesbank seems in no rush to cut rates so the dollar faces more downside pressure in the near term."

Analysts said Thursday's consumer-price data clearly showed inflationary pressures were abating and thus presented no obstacle to further rate cuts.

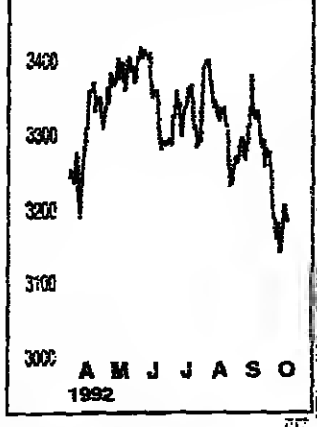
The need for those cuts was highlighted by an alarming Philadelphia Federal Reserve survey of business conditions, the main index of which plunged to minus 4.7 percent in October from plus 14.7 in September.

The market was disappointed that the Bundesbank did not ease, and the weak U.S. economic data suggest the Fed might be forced to ease before the election, Mr. Armstrong said.

An easing by the Federal Reserve would make the difference between the two interest rates even wider.

The Dow

Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average 359



NYSE Most Active

Table listing NYSE Most Active stocks with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes stocks like IBM, Microsoft, and Intel.

AMEX Most Active

Table listing AMEX Most Active stocks with columns for Volume, High, Low, Last, and Change. Includes stocks like Amgen and Merck.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE Diary with columns for Date, Close, Prev., and Change. Includes dates from Oct 12 to Oct 15.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ Diary with columns for Date, Close, Prev., and Change. Includes dates from Oct 12 to Oct 15.

Dow Jones Averages

Open High Low Last Chg.

Table listing Dow Jones Averages for various sectors like Industrials, Transportation, and Utilities.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table listing Standard & Poor's Indexes for various sectors like Industrials, Transportation, and Utilities.

NYSE Indexes

Table listing NYSE Indexes for various sectors like Composite, Industrials, and Utilities.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table listing NASDAQ Indexes for various sectors like Composite, Industrials, and Utilities.

AMEX Stock Index

Table listing AMEX Stock Index with columns for High, Low, Last, and Change.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table listing Dow Jones Bond Averages for various bond categories like 30 Bonds, 10 Bonds, and 5 Bonds.

Market Sales

Table listing Market Sales for various sectors like NYSE, AMEX, and NASDAQ.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table listing N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading with columns for Buy, Sell, and Short.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table listing S&P 100 Index Options with columns for Date, Buy, Sell, and Short.

EUROPEAN FUTURES

Close High Low Prev. Chg.

Table listing European Futures for Food, Metals, and Financial.

Stock Indexes

Table listing Stock Indexes for FTSE 100 (LUFF) and other indices.

Spot Commodities

Table listing Spot Commodities for various goods like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Dividends

Table listing Dividends for various companies.

Industrials

Table listing Industrials for various sectors like Chemicals, Electronics, and Pharmaceuticals.

U.S. FUTURES

Season Season Open High Low Close Chg.

Table listing U.S. Futures for Grains, Oil, and Metals.

Grains

Table listing Grains for various commodities like Wheat, Corn, and Soybeans.

Oil

Table listing Oil for various grades like WTI and Brent.

Metals

Table listing Metals for various commodities like Copper, Aluminum, and Zinc.

Livestock

Table listing Livestock for various commodities like Cattle, Hogs, and Poultry.

Financial

Table listing Financial for various instruments like Treasury Bonds and Futures.

Food

Table listing Food for various commodities like Coffee, Sugar, and Cocoa.

Apple Earnings Up Despite PC War

CUPERTINO, California (Bloomberg) — Apple Computer Corp. said Thursday that its fourth-quarter earnings rose 20 percent in spite of price wars in the personal-computer industry.

The computer giant said net income rose to \$97.6 million, or 81 cents a share, from \$81.2 million, or 67 cents, a year earlier. Revenue rose 17 percent in the quarter to \$1.77 billion, from \$1.51 billion. The company's new line of notebook computers, PowerBook, contributed more than \$1 billion to revenue, with more than 400,000 units sold in the first year after their introduction, Apple said.

Separately, Apple said it would begin manufacturing some products in India and expanding distribution there because the Indian market was one of the fastest-growing in the 87 countries of its Apple Pacific operation.

GM Chief Released From Hospital

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — The chairman of General Motors Corp., Robert C. Stempel, 59, was released from a Washington hospital Thursday after being treated for high blood pressure, the company said.

Meanwhile, Standard & Poor's Corp. warned that GM could lose its grade-A credit rating next year if it failed to turn around its loss-ridden car operations. The rating agency said GM faced huge losses in its North American auto operations that had been only partially offset by its financial-services arm, its European car business and its information-systems unit. Late last month, Moody's Investors Service Inc. warned that it too could downgrade GM if the automaker's plans to restructure North American operations were impeded by union strikes.

General Dynamics Income Up 55%

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — General Dynamics Corp. said Thursday that third-quarter income from continuing operations rose 55 percent to \$62 million, or \$1.95 per share, from \$40 million, or 94 cents per share, in the year-earlier quarter. Sales rose to \$1.7 billion from \$1.4 billion.

The defense concern also said that it had repurchased 13.2 million shares through a third-quarter tender offer, reducing the number of shares outstanding by 2.5 percent. Earnings from noncore businesses that General Dynamics plans to sell totaled \$38 million in the third quarter, including gains of \$7 million from the completion of the sale of the company's missile-systems business and \$16 million reflecting the favorable resolution of litigation.

Merck Rises 17% on Strong Volume

RAHWAY, New Jersey (Bloomberg) — Merck & Co. said Thursday its third-quarter net income jumped 17 percent, on strong volume gains that analysts said could help ease pressures to limit drug price increases.

Merck, one of the largest U.S. pharmaceutical companies, said net income rose to \$644.5 million, or 55 cents a share, from \$552.4 million, or 47 cents a share, a year earlier, almost dead-on with expectations. Sales advanced 16 percent to \$2.46 billion from \$2.12 billion. Increased volume, not prices, fueled 12 percent of the gain, making Merck less vulnerable to growing momentum in Washington to impose price controls on the drug industry.

Equitable Says AXA Has 49% of Stock

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — Equitable Cos. and AXA Group said Thursday that AXA held 49 percent, or 69.8 million shares, of Equitable common stock, as part of the French insurer's \$1 billion investment in the U.S. company.

The companies said AXA also held \$250 million of Equitable's convertible preferred stock and \$298.9 million of Equitable's redeemable preferred shares, included as part of the transaction. AXA would own up to 56.6 percent of Equitable's common shares, if AXA's convertible preferred stock were transformed into common stock, the statement said.

For the Record

Upjohn Co. said it earned \$136 million in the third quarter, down from \$140 million last year; earnings per share were unchanged at 77 cents. Sales for the period were up 8 percent, to \$894 million. (UPI)

Spain Cuts Its Role in Fighter

MADRID — The Spanish government announced late Thursday that it had decided to slow down its investments in the future European fighter plane due to budget cuts for 1993 and to "political and strategic considerations."

The Spanish Defense Ministry said that Spain's partners in the Eurofighter project would take similar steps. At the same time, the ministry said that it believed the project should continue. The project to jointly develop a multibillion-dollar European jet fighter by Britain, Germany, Italy and Spain has recently come under scrutiny as each nation faces growing budget constraints as well as questions about the need for more advanced weapons.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Agency France Press Oct. 15

Table listing World Stock Markets for various regions including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Johannesburg, Madrid, Milan, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and others.

U.S. FUTURES

Season Season Open High Low Close Chg.

Table listing U.S. Futures for Grains, Oil, Metals, Livestock, and Financial.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table listing U.S. Market Data including Stock Indexes, Spot Commodities, Dividends, and Market Guide.

U.S. / AT THE CLOSE

Table listing U.S. Market Data including Stock Indexes, Spot Commodities, Dividends, and Market Guide.

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REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

Table with 10 columns: REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE, REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE. Includes listings for Italy, Paris Area, Spain, and Switzerland.

DISTINCTIVE MANHATTAN PROPERTIES. 1049 Fifth Avenue proves that a luxurious home must also be a masterpiece of engineering. The residences at 1049 Fifth Avenue are formal and quietly elegant. Designed and built in 1928, this classic twenty-three story brick and limestone building has been completely redesigned to contain just forty-five new condominium homes.

ABSOLUTE AUCTION. October 30 • No Minimum • No Reserve. LIONHEART. The Glory of Versailles Reflected in the South's Ultimate Residential Showplace. Lionheart, a storybook mansion in a dazzling setting... 1.5/2 acres in prestigious Buckhead, just 10 minutes from downtown Atlanta.

THE SEASIDE. The last great oceanfront golf course property on Cape Cod is now available. BAHAMA ISLAND FOR SALE. BY LIQUIDATOR. EXCLUSIVE REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT SPANISH CAY. A 183 acre island in the northern Abaco Cays of the Bahamas.

COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES. LISBON Prime Site on Marquês de Pombal Square. All approvals granted. Offices and retail use. Areas: Site 1,688 sq m, Construction 10,585 sq m, Retail 5,710 sq m, Parking 10,131 sq m.

SWITZERLAND. SALE OF LAND IN ZUG AND LUZERN. AUSTRALIA. DUNEIRA. "AN ESSENTIAL PART OF AUSTRALIA'S HERITAGE". A HAVEN OF PEACE AND TRANQUIL BEAUTY, an avenue of class and elegance, drifts of tranquility and banks of rhododendrons, azaleas and carnations.

AMBROSE MARELIA. PREMIER PROPERTIES IN MANHATTAN. 70's East 101st Street. Exclusive ESTATE MUST SELL. Quality brick and limestone mansion on BEAS' East 70's block. This is the perfect INVESTOR OPPORTUNITY. 6,000 sq ft of elegant detail. Large rooms and a horizontal 2-story dining room. See only with Milani Duan. 212-752-7789.

NEW YORK'S PRIMARY RESIDENCE. 200 East 69th Street. As a primary residence, with over 50% sold, 200 East 69th Street simply cannot be surpassed. It is a blue chip address and it's located in one of New York's most established neighborhoods. It is the tallest residential building on the Upper East Side and therefore commands magnificent views.

FRANCE. Auction sale at the Palais de Justice de NANTERRE. On THURSDAY NOVEMBER 5, 1992, at 2 p.m. in one lot - OCCUPIED APARTMENT ON THE 26TH FLOOR in the building "LE FRANCE" Puteaux (Hauts-de-Seine). 5 main rooms, cellar and parking place. Starting Price FF. 1,800,000.

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In Hong Kong, the Twain Meet

By Laurence Zuckerman
International Herald Tribune

HONG KONG — As nearly 400 of Europe and Asia's leading politicians and business executives sounded each other out Thursday at the first Euro/East Asia Economic Forum, Arthur Dunkel, director-general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, furnished some needed perspective.

"Some of the session themes sound as though these two parts of the world are only just discovering one another," Mr. Dunkel told the group. "But in considering these views, I suggest that we all keep in mind that we are discussing perhaps the oldest continuing relationship in history."

Yet, despite at least 700 years of virtually uninterrupted trade dating back to the time of Marco Polo and increasing economic interdependence in recent years, Asian and European leaders appeared to meet as virtual strangers here.

Claude Smadja, director of the Geneva-based World Economic Forum, which is the meeting's chief sponsor, said that the first issue the participants needed to address was "the amazing lack of in-depth understanding and the benign neglect that characterize the perception these two regions have of each other."

Such a claim is all the more remarkable, he observed, given the fact that in the last five years East Asia has surpassed North America as Europe's largest supplier and its largest export market.

Indeed, East Asia's emergence as the third member of a global trade trivariate and the attendant suspicion arising in the region over European unilateralism in the North American Free Trade Agreement and the battle to conclude the Uruguay Round of GATT talks is the reason Mr. Smadja convened what he hoped would be an annual event.

"The strengthening of the Europe/East Asia 'weak link' in this triangle has now become an unavoidable priority challenge for economic as well as political decision-makers in both regions," he wrote in a briefing paper.

Just how far the two sides have to go was illustrated by the opening remarks of Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad of Malaysia, who told Europe for "living beyond its means" and coddling its citizens.

"European meanness seems to suggest that Asia today is a more serious threat than even militaristic Japan in the first half of the century," Mr. Mahathir said.

At Thursday's sessions, where the links between Europe and Asia were supposed to be addressed in panel discussions, participants more often than not talked past each other.

Per Westerberg, Sweden's minister of industry and commerce, encouraged East Asian investors to join Europe in helping to rebuild the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe. Then the former South Korean prime minister, Chung Soon Yoo, and Toshiaki Ogasawara, chairman of The Japan Times, each implored Europeans to invest more in developing Asia.

"Europe seems more interested in cultivating ties with traditional partners than in cultivating new partners in East Asia," Mr. Yoo said.

All the European panelists, including Lorenz Schomers, director general of Germany's economics ministry, and Norman Tebbit, the former British Conservative Party chairman, expressed their unqualified support for free trade and vowed that Europe was not becoming "inward looking."

But a session entitled "A Fortress Europe or Asia's promising partner?" quickly devolved into a discussion of the European exchange-rate mechanism and the Common Agricultural Policy, leaving Haruhiko Kuroda, Japan's deputy vice minister of Finance for International Affairs, out in the cold.

In the frankest comments, Etienne Davignon, president of Societe Generale de Belgique, urged East Asians to be patient as Europe slowly makes progress uniting and opening up its markets.

"Free trade is not the normal response of most businesses," he said. "Protectionism is in no way a European disease. It is a general disease that happens each time the economy goes bad."

But few of the Europeans appeared to take seriously an earlier suggestion by Mr. Ogasawara that they should let others wait.

"Why don't you turn your attention to this region, make some money, and then turn your attention to Eastern Europe?" he asked.

Du Pont Sets Link With Mitsui

TOKYO — The Japanese trading house Mitsui & Co. and the U.S. chemical company Du Pont Co. said Thursday they had agreed to a link-up intended to develop new business in the Asia-Pacific region.

Mitsui and Du Pont Japan Ltd., the company's unit in Japan, will form a 50-50 joint venture by the end of the year that will study the feasibility of marketing products made by Du Pont in the region, they said.

The venture, tentatively named Du Pont Mitsui Alliance Co., will be capitalized at 100 million yen (\$826,000) and will boost the regional presence of both partners by combining Mitsui's marketing with Du Pont's product development.

"We are working on specific projects concerning Du Pont's products or peripheral areas such as fertilizers, petrochemicals and energy," said Kiyochi Suzuki, managing director of Mitsui, at a press conference.

Unlike the tie-up with Mitsubishi Corp. and Deimler-Benz AG, Mitsui and Du Pont are ready to invite companies not limited to the Mitsui group to join their project.

"We would like any companies in Asia to take part," said the president of Du Pont Japan, Akira Imachi.

Charles Holiday, chairman of Du Pont Japan, will be its chairman, while Mr. Suzuki has been appointed its president.

Taiwan Steelmaker Back in Market Favor

Bloomberg Business News
TAIPEI — Taiwan's first overseas stock issue has bounced back slightly from a disastrous launch this summer, and analysts are now encouraging fund managers to take a look at state-run China Steel Corp.

"We're now recommending the issue because some conditions have changed," said Maria Chen, an analyst with HG Asia Securities Taiwan, previously Hoare Govett Securities Taiwan.

Investors grained and Taiwan government officials winced this August when the price of China Steel's depositary receipts sank as much as 35 percent below the issue price of \$18.20 for a block of 20 common shares.

The government in May raised \$320 million by selling 5 percent of the company to foreign investors as part of a privatization plan.

The depositary receipts have slumped in tandem with the decline in the price of China Steel's stock on the Taiwan stock exchange during the past several weeks. Taiwan's weighted index has fallen about 70 percent from a peak of 12,417 in February 1992.

With China Steel depositary receipts up 6.8 percent from their summer trough of \$11.70, Ms. Chen of HG is encouraging investors to buy the issue on the low price and improved earnings prospects.

"We didn't initially recommend it because the company had been lowering its prices for finished steel on competitive pressure each quarter since last May," Ms. Chen said. "Now, the price of the issue is lower and steel prices for this quarter are firm, and we think pressure may have bottomed out."

Taiwan steel prices are expected to get a boost from a steady increase in demand and the expected imposition of duties on South Korean steel imports because of alleged dumping, said Grace Lee, an analyst at Jardine Fleming Securities. The granting of government permission this week for the company to sell steel to China will also increase demand, Ms. Lee said.

Analysts said the stock was still a buy after it goes ex-dividend on Friday. The dividend, for the financial year ended June 30, is 1.09 Taiwan dollars (4.3 U.S. cents).

Investor's Asia

Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkei 225
6500	1500	22500
6000	1400	20000
5500	1300	17500
5000	1200	15000
4500	1100	12500

Exchange Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Hong Kong Hang Seng	5,913.84	5,806.77	+1.84
Singapore Straits Times	1,337.59	1,338.95	-0.28
Sydney All Ordinaries	1,436.00	1,433.80	-1.02
Tokyo Nikkei 225	17,628.49	17,344.03	+1.64
Kuala Lumpur Composite	807.58	806.58	+0.14
Bangkok SET	871.85	878.47	-0.55
Seoul Composite Stock	521.85	524.95	-0.59
Taipei Weighted Price	3,729.02	3,628.38	+2.77
Manila Composite	1,388.34	1,386.81	-1.33
Jakarta Stock Index	N.A.	305.64	-
New Zealand NZSE-40	1,377.88	1,390.83	-0.92
Bombay National Index	1,377.90	1,384.50	-0.48

Sources: Reuters, AFP
International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Mitsubishi Ltd. said pretax profit for the six months through August fell to 1.2 billion yen (\$9.1 million), from 9.4 billion yen in the year-earlier period, while the department-store company posted an operating loss of 379 million yen. Senior executives' salaries will be cut by 10 percent.
 - Double Kingdom Holdings Ltd., a cordless-telephone maker, said net profit rose 15.5 percent to 19.3 million Hong Kong dollars (\$2.5 million) in its first half, ended June 30, compared with the year-earlier period.
 - Hong Kong's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate fell to 1.9 percent from July through September, according to government figures. In June through August, the rate was 2.0 percent, according to revised data.
 - Guangzhou opened its annual trade fair, with organizers in southern China's largest city hoping to reverse a decline in export contracts posted at the fair last year, to \$5.95 billion from \$6.1 billion in 1990.
 - Indonesia awarded oil-exploration contracts worth a total of nearly \$165 million to PT Calix Pacific, Indonesia, PT Tesada Arkinde and PT Permindo Perak Oil Energy Co.
 - The EC Commission will scrutinize a U.S.-China trade pact under which Beijing is to drop barriers such as import licenses, quotas and controls, to be sure that it does not discriminate against EC companies.
 - Toshiba Corp. said it had opened product-service centers in Tibet and the Inner Mongolia region of China.
 - Qintex Australia Ltd.'s approximately 4,000 shareholders will get no return on their investments, the receivers of the company said. Unsecured creditors are likely to be paid less than one cent in the dollar.
- APX, Bloomberg, UPI, AFP, Reuters

Air India Earnings Surge

NEW DELHI — Air India announced Thursday a sharp increase in profit for the first six months of the current financial year.

The civil aviation minister, Madhavraj Scindia, said Air India's profit had risen to \$60 million in the period, from \$18 million in the corresponding period of 1991.

The number of passengers carried had risen 26 percent in the same period, he said. Air India operates flights to more than 40 international destinations.

COMPANY RESULTS

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

Company	3rd Qtr. 1992	3rd Qtr. 1991	9 Months 1992	9 Months 1991
Beair Stearns Cos.	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Alcan Aluminum	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Boise Cascade	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Corning	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Digital Equipment	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Gannett	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Honeywell	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Int'l Paper	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Texaco Utilities	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850

Company	3rd Qtr. 1992	3rd Qtr. 1991	9 Months 1992	9 Months 1991
General Dynamics	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
IBM	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Merck & Co.	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Merrill Lynch	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
PepsiCo	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Pfizer	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Reynolds Metals	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Sherrill-Williams	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Spring Industries	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Stanley Works	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Temple-Inland	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Waste Management	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Whitman	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850

NYSE Thursday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect the closing elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Stock	Div. Yld.	P/E	High	Low	P.A.M.	Open
IBM	4.8	12.5	125.00	124.00	124.00	124.00
Microsoft	0.0	15.0	100.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
Apple	0.0	18.0	75.00	73.00	73.00	73.00
Oracle	0.0	20.0	60.00	58.00	58.00	58.00
Novell	0.0	22.0	50.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Lotus	0.0	25.0	40.00	38.00	38.00	38.00
Int'l Business Machines	0.0	28.0	30.00	28.00	28.00	28.00
Electronic Data Systems	0.0	30.0	25.00	23.00	23.00	23.00
Computer Associates	0.0	32.0	20.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Software	0.0	35.0	15.00	13.00	13.00	13.00
Services	0.0	38.0	10.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Hardware	0.0	40.0	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Peripherals	0.0	42.0	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Software	0.0	45.0	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Services	0.0	48.0	1.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Hardware	0.0	50.0	0.50	0.25	0.25	0.25
Peripherals	0.0	52.0	0.25	0.10	0.10	0.10
Software	0.0	55.0	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.05
Services	0.0	58.0	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.02
Hardware	0.0	60.0	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Peripherals	0.0	62.0	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Software	0.0	65.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.0	68.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardware	0.0	70.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peripherals	0.0	72.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Software	0.0	75.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.0	78.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardware	0.0	80.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peripherals	0.0	82.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Software	0.0	85.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.0	88.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardware	0.0	90.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peripherals	0.0	92.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Software	0.0	95.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Services	0.0	98.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hardware	0.0	100.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Company	3rd Qtr. 1992	3rd Qtr. 1991	9 Months 1992	9 Months 1991
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Waste Management	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850
Whitman	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 1,020	Revenue: 2,850	Revenue: 2,850

SEB

CALOR. ROWENTA. SEB. TEFAL

NINE MONTH CONSOLIDATED SALES

(FFP million)	1992	1992/1991	12 sliding months
France	1,856	+ 6 %	+ 5 %
Germany	831	+ 2 %	+ 3 %
Other European countries	1,808	+ 2 %	+ 4 %
Outside Europe	1,085	+ 7 %	+ 16 %
Total	5,580	+ 4 %	+ 5 %

With constant parities, sales would have increased by 6%.

MATINVEST S.A.
The Management Company of
MAT GROWTH FUND
(in liquidation)

103 Grand-Rue
L-1661 LUXEMBOURG
R.C. Luxembourg N° B 22 496

NOTICE

The unitholders of MAT GROWTH FUND are informed that the Management Company MATINVEST S.A. has realized the assets of the Fund and has closed the accounts of the liquidation.

The net proceeds of liquidation, as mentioned in the liquidation report, will be distributed as follows:

13.44 DEM per European Small Cap Unit
10.84 USD per US Small Cap Unit.

The unitholders have to present their certificates for repayment on and after the 13th October, 1992 at Banque de Luxembourg, 80 place de la Gare, L-1616 Luxembourg.

As of the 31st December 1992, the proceeds of liquidation corresponding to units not surrendered for repayment will be kept in safe custody in Luxembourg France at the "Caisse de Consignations" in Luxembourg. The unitholders may claim these until the statute of limitation has lapsed (thirty years).

The Management Company as liquidator

MRI operator
MRI operator should have 5 years working experience on C-T scan or equivalent technology. Successful candidate will be responsible for running an MRI (1.5T). He/She will head Radiography Section with 2 Assistant Radiographers.

ICU nurses
ICU nurse with 5 years experience in ICU. Applicants should support the application with recommendation letters and give at least 2 references to comment on their performance.

Operating Theatre Nurses
Operating theatre nurses with experience in orthopaedics and gynaecology are required to assist in Operating Theatres. They will be fully responsible with surgeons in keeping the operating theatre fully equipped and ready for all emergencies.

Medical Secretary
Medical secretary with background in hospital filing is required to start as soon as possible in the same establishment. Applicants should support the application with recommendation letters and give at least 2 references. Knowledge of networking and desk top publishing is an advantage.

All successful candidates will have attractive salaries and fully equipped housing (water, electricity included), transport will be arranged (a car for those who can drive). The contract will be for a 3-year period from the date of working. Please send your application accompanied by recent photograph and detailed personal data (weight, height, sporting level and present sporting activities) to the following address. Also send your phone and fax numbers to:

The Advertiser
PO Box 131
Seri Complex 2601
BSB
Brunei Darussalam

before 30 October 1992

Exercise Physiology / Physical Education Instructors
Exercise Physiologist/Physical Education Instructors with 5 years experience in the field of exercise physiology and exercise prescription. The successful candidate will work in a human performance lab and fully equipped gymnasium. He/She will conduct physical fitness tests (power, speed, co-ordination and cardiovascular fitness). Successful candidates will work together in running fully computerized gym and highly sophisticated equipment with 2 other physical education instructors.

Kinesthetapist
Kinesthetapist with 3 to 5 years experience in the field of exercise therapy and rehabilitation. Applicants should support application with recommendation letters and the relevant experience documentation. The successful candidate will work with physiotherapist in treatment of professional and amateur athletes.

Physiotherapist
Physiotherapist with 5 years experience in the field of physiotherapy and rehabilitation is required to head physiotherapy section and rehabilitation section with 2 assistant physiotherapists, 2 physical education instructors and 2 massage therapists. Applicant should support their application with recommendation letter and give 2 references for performance update.

Assistant Physiotherapist
Assistant physiotherapist with 3 years experience is required to assist Physiotherapy Department in the rehabilitation of sport-related injuries. Successful applicant will work on computerized CYBEX and will design exercise programs to be conducted by Physical Education instructors. Applicants should support applications with recommendation letters and 2 references for performance update.

Masseurs/Masseuses
3 masseurs/masseuses are required to work with physiotherapist in caring for professional and amateur players in sports medicine center. Applicants should have 3 years experience and interest in sports.

Spa and Beautician Specialist
To work in a Spa/Beautician center attached to the sports medicine center with health club facilities, spa room, beautician room, sauna steam room, jacuzzi, swimming pool.

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before 30 October 1992

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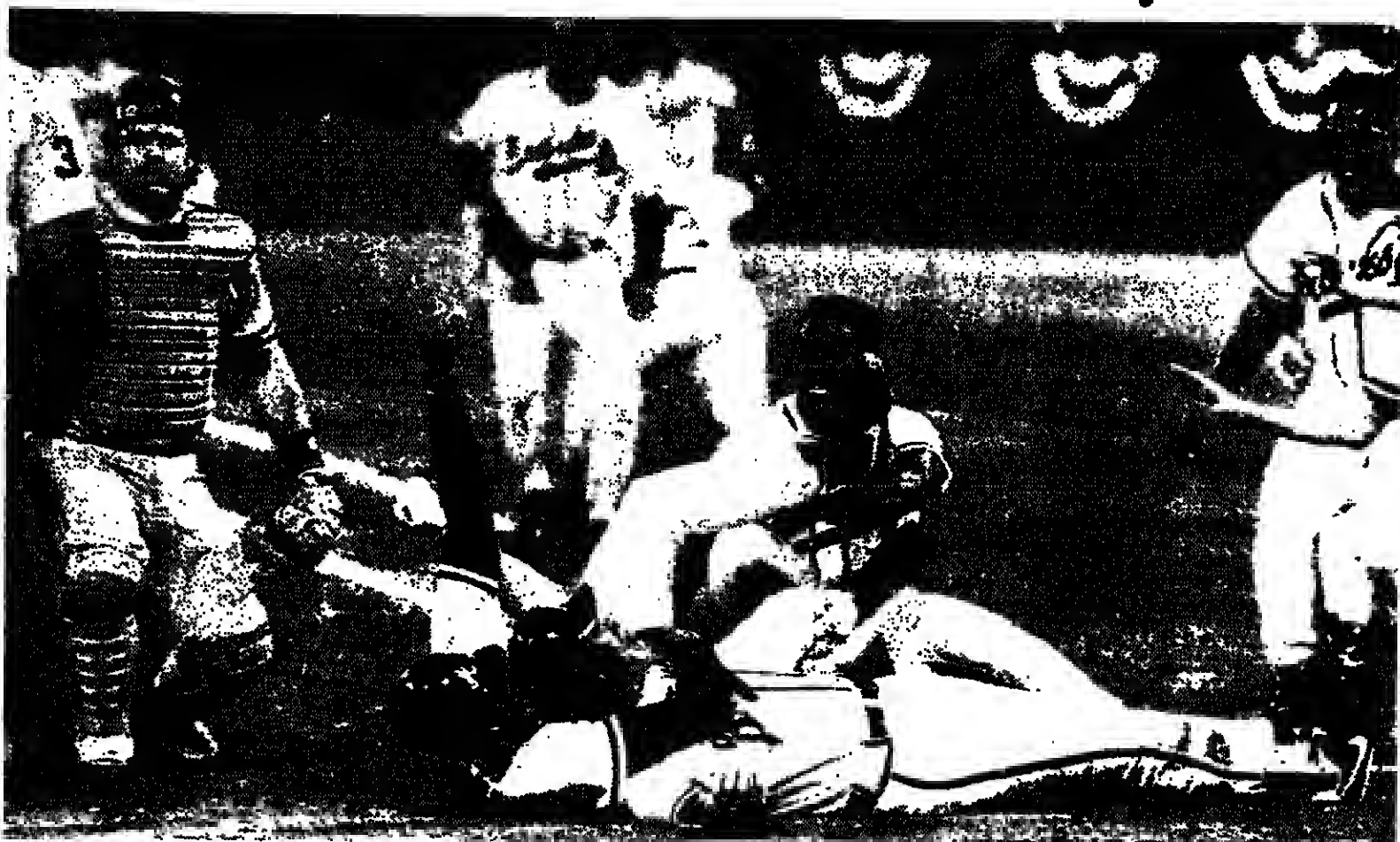
كندا من الاتصال

SPORTS BASEBALL

Blue Jays and Braves Will Meet Saturday in the World Series

Game 6 Rout Disposes of A's

By Jack Curry
New York Times Service
TORONTO — The October ghosts had spooked the Toronto Blue Jays...



Sid Bream, being hugged by David Justice, was mobbed after scoring the winning run for the Braves on Francisco Cabrera's two-out, two-run single in the ninth.

3-Run Rally in Ninth Inning Breaks Pirates' Hearts Again

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service
ATLANTA — The 24th National League championship series ended with a game to remember...

AL Game 6 Box
Table with columns for Oakland and Toronto players and statistics.

Cabrera: 'I Wasn't Nervous, Not at All'

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ATLANTA — Sid Bream over got up at the plate. He was on his back, stuck for the foreseeable future by disbelief and ecstasy...



Francisco Cabrera, having doused the Pirates' hopes, got a bath from David Justice.

A Baseball Myth Is Born, and Its Hero Is Cabrera

(Continued from page 1)
—that a 2-0 Pittsburgh lead was about to become a 3-2 Atlanta lead. At the least, the game would be tied with a none-out bonfire of a rally at full rage and the Braves' best hitters, Fendleton and Justice, coming to the plate...

NL Game 7 Box

Table with columns for Pittsburgh and Atlanta players and statistics.

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OBSERVER

Fear of Everything

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK — While fending off come during the presidential "debate" Sunday night, I reached for the restorative memory of Franklin Delano Roosevelt but couldn't grasp it. The previous week had been too depressing. Getting a grip on F. D. R. takes a powerful appetite for living, and mine was fading fast. Within the past few days, television's tirelessly smiling news readers had struck again. Milk could kill you, they announced. Then a few days later: So can margarine.

It was about carpeting. Scientific people of some sort were looking into the possibility that carpeting could kill you. They weren't talking about rags' dusty habit of skidding on waxed floors, but about something that goes into the carpet's manufacture.

It looks easy enough to avoid this particular demise. You just take all the carpets out of the house. Long ago when these death alerts were new, that's what I would have done. Now I know it wouldn't do any good. As soon as the rags got to the dump, somebody would discover that exposure to bare wood flooring could kill you.

What's so depressing about this possibility of dying of carpeting is that it makes you realize you can't save yourself even though you stop eating and drinking. If food and drink don't get you, things will.

And how can you avoid contact with things? You can try, but things outnumber you. They're bound to get you in the end. With high-energy hysterics maybe you can stamp out asbestos, lead paint and airborne acid, but what about the telephone that may pump your ear full of high voltage next time a computer calls you up in the middle of a thunderstorm?

A man I know is trying to avoid dying of coffee filter. He has thrown away his white filters, which, I gather, are the Resper's

friend, and refuses any coffee not brewed with a brown filter.

This makes him feel safe from the thing menace. I haven't the heart to pick up the phone and tell him the carpet news, for his house is full of beautiful and expensive carpeting and, anyhow, there is a thunderstorm raging here right now.

What we are dealing with is a national state of mind that amounts to terminal timidity. This is why the memory of F. D. R. seems so remote. To capture the mood of present-day Americans, Roosevelt's first inaugural address would have to be revised to read, "The only thing we have to fear is absolutely everything."

Roosevelt's America was brash and sexy, partly because everybody was so busy figuring how to survive till sundown that nobody had time to worry about preserving himself for a robust centenarian 80 years hence. F. D. R.'s America won World War II on whiskey and cigarettes, but it might have surrendered had it known it was fighting for posterity's right to nicotine and also tobacco addicts for committing widespread smoke.

Its racism and sexism were overt, its ethnic prejudices outspoken, and its insensitivity to almost all the immense range of human grievances so cherished today was breathtaking. It was, in short, absolutely impossible to forgive by modern standards, so let's not try.

Yet, when succumbing to the numbness produced by shows like the Bush-Clinton-Perot snore of Sunday night, the word finds itself shamefully yearning for a heightened time when vigor, sassiness, confidence, even arrogance expressed the national spirit. Is there no one to haul us out of this age of terminal timidity?

Bush and Clinton express it to perfection up there on the same TV screen that brings us incessant news that we're going to die if we don't cut out all this living. Both are telling us subliminally that to be bold, sassy, brash, booming and confident will kill your presidential dreams.

We see two men persuaded that being interesting would be suicidal. Memory gropes for F. D. R., and I wake up with a start to find Clinton is finishing his final statement.

New York Times Service

Old World Feud for the New New Yorker

By Deirdre Carmody

NEW YORK — Trans-Atlantic faxes have been flying at The New Yorker in a literary furor involving the British novelist John le Carré, the British author William Shawcross, the British editor Harold Evans and Tina Brown, the new British editor of this very American magazine.

Calling an article in The New Yorker of Oct. 12 "one of the ugliest pieces of partisan journalism that I have witnessed in a long life of writing," le Carré has accused Brown of using her pages to fight her husband's battles.

And even more "shabby," he contends in a letter to Brown from his home in London, is that she has done so without revealing her conflict of interest to her readers.

The brouhaha involves a Talk of the Town piece about a new biography of Rupert Murdoch by Shawcross, who is a friend of le Carré's. The book has an unflattering chapter about Evans, Brown's husband, whom Murdoch fired as the editor of the Times of London in 1982. The New Yorker article, titled "Seduction," expresses surprise that a hard-hitting journalist like Shawcross, best known for his book "Side-show," a denunciation of the Nixon Administration's bombing of Cambodia, could write such a "remarkably sympathetic study of the much vilified media baron."

Le Carré has written Brown an outraged letter for publication in the magazine, saying the only reason she ran the piece was "to rub salt in the author and his judgments in advance of the book's publication in America, to prejudice its chances of an objective reception and to assure your readers that the unflattering portrait of Harold Evans provided in the book is mere Murdoch propaganda, fed into Shawcross's servile ear."

In a Dear David letter to le Carré, whose real name is David Cornwell, Brown faxed: "I find that charge extraordinarily sexist. You are, of course, quite wrong in your assumption that I am banging some drum for Harry."

Evans is not mentioned by name in The New Yorker article. Adding that she would find it a pleasure to print le Carré's letter, she also said that he would have to reduce it to one paragraph.



Involved in The New Yorker's Tiff of the Town: Harold Evans, Tina Brown, John le Carré and William Shawcross.

than the reputations of Shawcross and Evans, who is the publisher of the Murdoch House adult-trade division. The Murdoch biography was published by Chatto & Windus, a Random House subsidiary in London. It will be published in the United States in February by Simon & Schuster.

"Through this little window she has given us, you can detect the entry of the degenerate British standards of journalism and I find that deeply disturbing," le Carré said.

Calling The New Yorker "that mysterious love child of the marriage between journalism and literature," he said that he considered its standards of objectivity and impartiality in the past to have been higher than in any other British or American journal.

le Carré said Murdoch-bashing was a favorite sport among British journalists and praised his friend Shawcross for having tried to produce a fair portrayal of the media magnate, who owns newspapers, magazines and television companies on three continents, including Fox Broadcasting and the 20th Century Fox movie studio in California. Reviews of the British edition of the book have been mixed.

A particularly scathing review of the book appeared in The Literary Review, written by Francis Wheen, the author of the Oct. 12 New Yorker piece. Not an accident, le Carré said, that The New Yorker piece was assigned to Wheen, who wrote in The Literary Review that Murdoch had "debauched our culture and corrupted our youth, producing a generation of larger louts, sex maniacs and morons."

assigned to him by an editor at The New Yorker, his Literary Review piece had not yet been published.

"The idea that it is some act of vengeance by Tina because Harry Evans fell out with Rupert Murdoch a long time ago is simply wrong," he said.

Brown also scoffed at all of this in her note to le Carré and said she was simply trying to reflect that the "chattering classes were raising their eyebrows that the author of 'Side-show,' the Kissinger book, had produced a book that has turned out to be quite so bland."

Asked if it was not unusual to write a piece about a book that had not yet been published in the United States, Brown said the book had been the object of much talk in the United States as well as in London. "It was much discussed in the Hamptons this summer," she said.

Shawcross called The New Yorker piece an "ad hominem attack" on him, although he declined to discuss what the motive might have been in running it. He said in an interview that his quarrel with the magazine was that there were many factual errors in the piece, which astonished him, given the magazine's tradition of relentless fact checking. (Brown said that the piece had been subjected to the usual fact-checking procedures.)

months and had already had many interviews with Murdoch.

For his part, Evans said he did not need his wife to fight his battles for him. "I think it is a sexist position for le Carré to think that a wife is a husband's mouth-piece," he said. "The attack on Tina is quite absurd. I am simply a pass-through character in the book anyway."

In answer to Brown's second fax to him, which encouraged him to conform with common editorial practices to "condense your complaint to a one paragraph letter which seems sufficient for the one point you are making," le Carré faxed back that his point was not a single one, but that there were dozens of points and that they made a benchmark in the history of the magazine.

"Within weeks of taking over The New Yorker, you have sent up a signal to say that you will import English standards of malice and English standards of inaccuracy," he said. "New York doesn't need them and, funny enough, the Brits don't either."

"Mr. Wheen's piece may be as trivial as the common cold, but my subject is the ethics of the great magazine of which you are now editor."

PEOPLE

Bardot Marries Official Of Far-Right Party

Brigitte Bardot has married a far-right French politician, her husband's party confirms. The 38-year-old Bardot, who has been married three times before, married Bernard d'Ormale, 51, an elected National Front leader Jean-Marie Le Pen, in Norway in August. A spokesman said, confirming statements made by d'Ormale in an interview with the British newspaper Today. Bardot's lawyer, Claude Dreyfus, said, however, "I am aware of nothing."

In the fall of 1962, Bob Dylan set his first album, which sold 5,000 copies. Thirty-four albums later, he will be feted in Madison Square Garden by other musicians who helped him chart 30 years of rock music. Dylan, 51, will play Friday in a sell-out audience of 12,000 in a concert for the 30th anniversary of the album, titled simply "Bob Dylan." He will be joined by George Harrison, Neil Young, John Mellencamp, Willie Nelson, Johnny Cash, Tom Petty, Stevie Nicks, the O'Jays, the Clash and the Grateful Dead.

Paul Newman tucked a napkin under his chin and went to work — tasting and tasting again — until he'd sampled all seven entries in The Culinary Oscars. He awarded the \$30,000 first prize to Janet Szellem of Escondido, California, whose lasagna primavera was made with Newman's Own Marinara Sauce with Mushrooms.

Retired General H. Norman Schwarzkopf wore tape on his fingers to cover the callouses after more than three hours of autographing copies of his autobiography, "It Doesn't Take a Hero," at a store in Hoover, Alabama. The store sold more than 1,500 copies.

The British police have referred Madonna's new book "Sex," which contains erotic photographs of the pop star, to state prosecutors to decide whether it should be banned. The move follows a complaint from Nicholas Winterston, a Conservative member of parliament.

Mother Teresa has been named the second recipient of Notre Dame University's award for humanitarian service. Former President Jimmy Carter won it last year.

Today's Special Section "SOUTH OF FRANCE FRENCH RIVIERA & MONACO and REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE Appear on Pages 14 & 15

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